

DESCHANEL IS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF FRANCE

HEAD OF CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES WINS HIGHEST OFFICE

Lead Motley Throng of Anxious Reds to Wharf at Hango.

sea. The revenue cutter Itasca, six
two wrecking tugs stood by. (cont)

Ten Months before U. S. Navy Really Aided Allies, He

s was the second experience of the kind for the boy, as once before Sta-
sient for 48 hours

fact that it was proposed to abolish the city prison where he was employed, because of the few prisoners committed there since prohibition became effective.

are 3,100,000 in the United States; 900,000 in Russia and 300,000 in the British Isles.

dent of France by the national assembly here today. When M. Deschanel's name was called there was a moment of great

ject. "What about China," was a
al one to himself, and he won the
Honor with his sincerity.

x days, has awakened, and her condition is much improved.

denied that he had anything to do with her death.

ing on the mouth of the flames, according to a telegram to Lloyds. It believed the schooner sank.

s was the second experience of the kind for the boy, as once before Sta-
sient for 48 hours

are 3,100,000 in the United States; 900,000 in Russia and 300,000 in the British Isles.

ject. "What about China," was a
al one to himself, and he won the
Honor with his sincerity.

x days, has awakened, and her condition is much improved.

denied that he had anything to do with her death.

ing on the mouth of the flames, according to a telegram to Lloyds. It believed the schooner sank.

s was the second experience of the kind for the boy, as once before Sta-
sient for 48 hours

are 3,100,000 in the United States; 900,000 in Russia and 300,000 in the British Isles.

ject. "What about China," was a
al one to himself, and he won the
Honor with his sincerity.

NEWS ABOUT FOLKS

CLUBS
SOCIETY
PERSONALS

SOCIAL EVENTS

Mr. and Mrs. David Absolon, 221 South Third street, are announcing the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Ruth, to William Denning Howell, Cleveland, Ohio. The marriage will be the climax of a pretty war-time romance that began two years ago when the two young people met at a dancing party, given at the Rock Island arsenal, where Mr. Howell was stationed at that time. Later he sailed for Italy, where he remained until about six months ago. The wedding will take place March 1, at the Belinger home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson, Sioux City, Iowa, have issued invitation to the marriage of their daughter, Mildred Ruth, to Clarence A. Persinger, at noon, January 28, at the Wilson home, 523 South Academy street. She has visited in this city several times.

Mrs. A. E. Bingham, 13 South Wisconsin, was hostess Friday to a bridge club. A luncheon was served at 1 o'clock. Bridge was played in the afternoon at four tables. The club is one of the oldest social clubs in the city. It was started in 1910. During the war the money that had been used for prizes was put aside to be used for some needy purpose. Twenty dollars are now on hand, which the club will present to Janesville Center.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Bert Lamke was agreeably surprised by the Larkin club members of her neighborhood, entering in a few minutes. The women came with well-filled baskets and a beautiful spread was served. Mrs. Lamke, who will soon move with her family to Evansville, was the recipient of a present of silverware from the club, presented by Mrs. Stewart Johnston. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Johnston, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. William McDermott, Mrs. George McDermott, Mrs. Fred Lynch, Mrs. Reilly, and Mrs. W. J. McDermott.

Mrs. Stanley Tallman, 426 North Jackson street, entertained a few friends Friday. A luncheon was served at noon. Cards were played in the afternoon.

A Hard Times masquerade ball will be given by the P. A. U. at Eagles hall Tuesday evening. Cash prizes will be given.

Mrs. Lee Wilcox, Singair street, entertained seven friends today at a one o'clock luncheon and cards. Her guests were members of a club which meets every other Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar A. Kohler, 312 Jackson street, entertained a few friends at cards Friday evening.

Clem Commons, 313 North Academy street, was at home to several young people Friday evening. They met to organize a club. The following officers were elected: president, Clem Commons; vice-president, Halie Clough; secretary and treasurer, May Riley. The next meeting will be held with Walter Luchinger, North Chatham street, Thursday, Jan. 22.

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

The Twentieth Century History class will meet at 3:30 Monday afternoon at library hall.

PERSONALS

R. D. Hartley, Evansville, is a Saturday business visitor in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, Milwaukee avenue, have gone to Florida where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

Miss Grace Murphy, South Main street, spent Thursday in Chicago.

Frank Webster, Milwaukee, was in the city Friday. He is a former Evansville resident and is purchasing agent for the St. Paul road.

Mrs. H. D. Hyzer and son left yesterday for Oshkosh to join Mr. Hyzer who has taken a new home in the city, where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Inman and family, of Racine street, and Miss Ruth Richardson, have returned home from a visit at the G. L. Richardson home in Newville.

Edward Brovick, Stoughton, is a guest this week at the home of his sister, Mrs. O. M. Roscoe, and family, North street.

Mr. H. Cox, Beloit, was a Wednesday visitor with friends in Janesville.

Mrs. Lydia Hanson, 565 South Main street, fell down stairs at the Christ church parish supper Thursday evening. The fall was so severe that she was unconscious for some time. No bones were broken but she was seriously bruised and shaken.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Mosley and children of Beloit, returned home after a few days' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lee, 309 Forest Park boulevard.

Mrs. Walter Green, Evansville, was a guest of friends in Janesville Wednesday.

Miss Grace Thurman and Miss Stella McGee, attended the Pythian sisters dance at Evansville, Tuesday evening.

J. T. Campbell, Monroe, was a visitor in this city Thursday.

Mrs. H. J. Qualman, Beloit, will be the week-end guest at the Daniel Ryan home.

Father Winter, Delavan, was the guest Friday of Father Henry Williamson, of Trinity church.

Mr. G. J. Harris, St. Lawrence avenue, is a business visitor in Washington and other eastern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Jefferson avenue, will return this evening from a Milwaukee visit. They went to attend the automobile show.

Mrs. M. S. Slaughter, Madison, returned home Thursday evening. She was a guest at the John H. Whitehead home here this week.

Mrs. Louis Anderson, Woods apartment, is confined to her home with illness.

Miss Marjorie Van Kirk, First street, is confined to her home with a severe cold.

Edward Hughes, Clinton Junction, is a business visitor in Janesville today.

W. Belkomeyer, Edgerton, is spending the day in this city. Clenden Farnam, Edgerton, is a business visitor in Janesville today.

Mrs. O. M. Roscoe and children, Evelyn and Lawrence, returned from Stoughton, where they will spend several days.

Louise Levy, 620 South Third street, who recently underwent an operation at Mercy hospital is rapidly recovering. He was able to return to his home today.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Garlen, Albany, have returned home. They spent a

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST
CONVENTION, MILTON

[By Special Correspondent.]
Milton, Jan. 17.—The quarterly meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist churches of southern Wisconsin and Chicago will convene with the church at Milton, January 23-26. The general theme is "The People and the Kingdom." The program is as follows:
Sabbath evening: devotional service, male chorus; sermon: "A People of the Kingdom," Rev. G. P. Field, Conference meeting led by Rev. C. S. Sayre, Albion.
Sabbath morning: 10:30, session of Sabbath school; 10:45, morning worship; sermon: "A Spiritually Mindful People," Rev. E. D. Van Horn, Milton Junction.
Sabbath afternoon: 2:30, program of young people; "Young People and Work of the Kingdom," 3:20, sermon: "A People of Great Faith," Rev. C. B. Looftsdurrow, Walworth.
Sabbath night: 7:30, men's program; 8:20, sermon: "A People of Consecration," Pastor Charles Thorne, Beloit.
Sunday morning: 10, annual business meeting; 11, sermon: "A People of Action," Rev. G. E. Field, Chicago.
Sunday afternoon: 2:30, program in the interests of the women's work for the kingdom; 3:20, sermon: "A People of Conviction," Rev. C. S. Sayre.
Sunday night: 7:30, Evangelistic service, sermon by Rev. Edgar D. Van Horn.

Shortage of Paper Shuts
Down Winnipeg Dailies

[By Associated Press.]
Winnipeg, Jan. 17.—Three Winnipeg papers—the Free Press, Tribune and Telegram—were to suspend publication today unless print paper is obtained. It was announced today.

Read Gazette Classified Ads.

JAIL BIRD

By DELL MILTMORE.

A man once convicted and sentenced to the pen for stealing automobiles—he'll soon be out again. Judge loved him under escort of the sheriff there y' know. I try t' sell a horse he had before he had t' go. As t' was driving in t' town fr'm home in Sandysinks I met them 'bout a mile below th' gates o' Jolly Links.

"Good mornin', Mr. Jolly!" an' right soon I got th' drift. They'd picked me for a buya—wouldn't take it as a gift. But feelin' kind o' sorry for th' man, I wrote a check. An' gave it to th' sheriff an' I said, "Jest break your neck. I try t' sell that animal t' some young easy mark. I'm goin' in t' town t'day an' won't be back till dark."

"But if you try you dumbest an' you still can't make a sale. Then you can put him in my barn or tie him to a rail!" Well, I had lots o' business an' th' matter slipped my mind. When I reached home there stood that doleful Dobbin kind! An' when I looked him over—Say! It made me kind o' mad. That man had said—"He's got more speed th'n any horse you've had!"

Next day I started in t' town. As we jest topped th' hill, A-drivin' like the old Saint Nick came Ben Rofe's old friend, Bill. Th' man who got th' saddle horse that hed th' four white feet. He said, "Well, Mr. Jolly! It's lucky we should meet. How's ev'rybody out your way? I'll say you're lookin' well. Jest on my way t' see you. Hoped you'd hev some speed t' sell."

I said, "You bet! Jest took your car an' take a ride with me. This gentleman I'm drivin' rather classy!" Now you see For once he looked real spirited an' snorted at th' car. An' looked at Bill as if t' say, "I wonder who you are?" Noth thinkin' he'd a bit o' speed I'd taken fifty plunks. But when it comes t' horseflesh Bill jest blows his cash in chunks.

An' so I pulled a gambler's face an' asked five hundred bones. Jest for a joke, an' said, "This road is sure plumb full o' stones; Let's jest drive over to th' track an' spend a half or so." Well, Bill went in the grandstand there an' hold th' watch y' know. I thought I was some joker, but that fool horse hed me led! He started off jest like the wind and PLAW! Plague take his hide!

When I got back Bill handed me five crisp an' crinkly bills. An' I jest laughed an' cussed that joke that stood between the fills. To shorten up th' story—Bill gave him a mark of 8. An' told him for a fortune I am happy to relate. We called him "Jail Bird" to ourselves—the score cards read "J. D." We sent the man in prison half th' price Bill paid t' me.

MILTON H. S. STAGES
SUCCESSFUL COMEDY

Milton, Jan. 17.—An appreciative audience of some 500 witnessed the production of "Bachelor Hall," a three-act comedy given by the seniors of Milton High school, Wednesday night in the college gymnasium.

The scene of the play was laid at the home of Congressman Myrtleton, Washington, D. C. Every one of the actors was exceptionally well fitted to his part. Claude Grant as Vere Lee, author of the "Fatal Shot" about which the play, "Bachelor Hall," moves, opened the scene. Elmer Bingham as Geoffrey, sponsors some private theatricals in which he was coaxed by his ward, Betty Vance, (Florence Gray), to take a small and ridiculous part. Caught in this situation by two visiting deacons, Bassett and Jarvis (taken by Jordan Clark and Franklyn Benz respectively), he did some versatile characterizations. Florence Gray made a pretty and charming heroine and her chum, Polly Reynolds, (Edna Surby) who has dramatic aspirations, played her part with cleverness and wit.

The deacons, two be-whiskered old men from Rambolton, Neb., caused much amusement. The dear Elsie Bassett with his "you're on the wrong side" was particularly good. Myrl Davis made a splendid tottering old negro butler and devoted slave.

Special mention must be made of Detective Pinkerton Case (Gierber, Burnes) who "kept the track warm." The costumes worn by him produced much laughter throughout the evening, particularly when he appeared in the kilties of a Scotch Highlander.

Mrs. Van Styne (Beulah Lanphier) who began acting when she was a mere babe in arms, and her daughter, Claire, (Leila Gray), acted the part of high society with remarkable ease. Jack Meredith, (Rol-

ALFALFA BULLETIN
AID TO FARMERS

Alfalfa, where it can be grown in Wisconsin, excels all other hay crops in yields per acre, feeding value, drought resistance, soil enrichment, and weed eradication, are the facts brought out by the Agricultural Experiment station of the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

A bulletin on the growth of this crop, "Alfalfa in Wisconsin," has just been published by the experiment station. It contains a wealth of suggestions on the successful growing of this legume in the state. "Farming Marsh Soils," another bulletin just published, lists as five factors which determine largely whether or not it will pay to drain and farm marsh land; the cost of clearing and breaking the chemical composition of the soil, the danger of front during the growing season, and whether the farm is all marsh or partly upland. Recommendations should be sent to the experiment station.

Copies of either of these bulletins will be sent free to residents of Wisconsin who apply for them and to inquirers in other states who remit 5 cents in stamps. Applications should be sent to the experiment station.

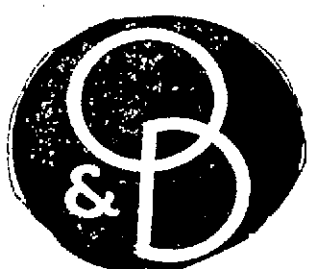
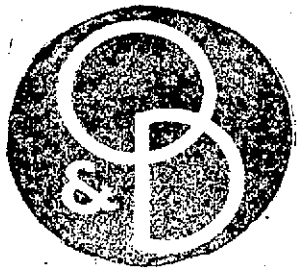
land Sayre), the sailor acting under sealed orders, made a true and ardent lover. In the constancy of his love for Betty, he eventually prevailed out the plot. Some measure of the play's success is due to LeRoy Hanson, business manager, and to other members of the class. Much credit is given to Miss Alice Eerden. It was a success dramatically as well as financially that there is some possibility of its being given again in the near future.

FRIGHTENS PASTOR AWAY
Greenwich, Conn.—Because of scanty attire worn by certain young society women of Greenwich, Conn., and Port Chester, N. Y., who are participating in a parade given for the benefit of the tuberculosis fund in Port Chester, Rev. Harry B. Heald, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Port Chester, requested that his name be crossed off the programme as a patron.
The menace, he said, is the lowering of high ideals and moral standard, manifested by the tendency of word extremes in dress, which are both immodest and immoral. He further states that he was amazed and grieved to see the customs worn by young women of prominent families in the community. The parade is being held this week in the High School auditorium and has attracted crowded houses.

A few copies of the New World Atlas can be obtained at the Gazette office at 25 cents per copy.

IMPORTANCE NOTICE
NEW MANAGEMENT.
SAME LOCATION.
BEST MODERN EQUIPMENT.
FIRST CLASS SERVICE
COURTESY ASSURED
HIGH GRADE WORKMANSHIP
REASONABLE PRICES
Watch for our Special Photo Coupon Offers. The best proposition ever made.

REYNOLDS STUDIO
210-214 Hayes Block, City.
Business Hours:
Week days, 9 a. m.-6 p. m.
Sundays 9 a. m.-4 p. m.
EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT.



After Inventory Sale

Beginning Monday Morning, January 19th.

There never was a sale more brimful of extraordinary values, and what is more the merchandise offered is all new, clean and of the very best quality. From all indications cheaper prices are a long ways off and during this sale it will pay you to buy well in advance.

As the quantities are small in many instances it is of utmost importance to make immediate selections. Remember this sale begins Monday, January 19th.

The Final Clearance Prices on Every Winter Coat, Suit & Dress

Garments of quality at prices you have not seen this season.

\$35.00 and \$39.50 Coats \$19.50

Even less than half price many of these will be sold for Monday.

\$65.00 to \$85.00 \$45.00 to \$95.00 Monday

Coats \$49.50 \$22.50 to \$47.50

The finest materials with fur collars—collars alone are worth the price you can buy the coat for Monday.

Fur and Plain Trimmed Suits One Half Price
We have selected 25 Fine Tricotine and Serge Dresses, worth \$65.00 to \$99.50, at \$49.50

Wool and Silk Dresses Must Go
Seventeen Serge and Silk Dresses, odd sizes, 16, 18, 36, 38, values \$25.00 to \$35, at \$15.00

Half Price
Fur Sets and Separate Scarfs, 25% Discount

Party Dresses, beautiful styles, Monday Half Price.

Children's Coats

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%.

House Dresses and Aprons Reduced
10% discount from the already low prices on all House Dresses and Aprons.

Blankets Reduced 20 per cent
All Wool Nap and Wool Blankets must move at once and when such values are offered it is easy to see them go.

10 per cent Discount on Corsets
During this sale any corset in the store will be reduced 10%

The Janesville Gazette

New Building, 202-204 East Milwaukee St.
Entered at the Postoffice at Janesville, Wis., as Second Class Mail Matter.

Full Leased Wire News Report by the Associated Press.
BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By carrier in Janesville 35c week; \$7.50 per year.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also local news published herein.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1920.

THE GAZETTE'S PLATFORM FOR JANESVILLE AND ROCK COUNTY.

Community betterments to which this Newspaper is pledged.

An adequate and modern hotel.
A community building containing an auditorium, woman's rest room, and memorial hall for soldiers, sailors and nurses.
Traffic regulations which will reduce danger on streets to the minimum.
A street car service which will answer the needs of an increasing population.
Improved streets in the city and better roads in the country.

A survey of the housing situation with a view of discouraging exorbitant rentals for both rooms and houses.
Careful appraisal of property, particularly that of those who have increased the rentals, so that they may pay their fair share of the taxes.
A livestock pavilion as the county's endeavor to take first place in the state as a stock producing center.
An indoor recreation center in which dance and sporting events may be held.
More parks and playgrounds for use of the entire community.
Protected ice-skating rinks for children.

IRKUTSK.

The misfortunes of war have just caught up to Irkutsk," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society which describes the recent capital of the Kolchak government, now reported to be captured by the bolsheviks.

"Forty hours from anywhere, figuratively: five days from Petrograd, literally, in the best of times; farther, in fact, from the Russian capital than is San Francisco from New York, this Siberian metropolis was too far removed to suffer more than pin pricks from the world war, but now is engulfed in its turbulent wake.

"Not only is Irkutsk a remote city of a sleeping giant country, but it has been an isolation ward for Russia's political exiles. From such a thistle the traveler usually did not expect much—and was agreeably surprised. Until the storming by the Reds a few days ago Irkutsk was a thriving, well built, modern city.

True, it experienced a few scratches in February, 1918, but these could not compare with the great fire of 1879, which did irreparable damage to archives contained in museum, library, government buildings, and the Siberian branch of the Russian Geographical society.

"But, in rebuilding, Irkutsk was the Baltimore of Siberia, and when General A. W. Greely visited it some thirty years later he wrote:

"Among Siberian cities Irkutsk is noted for its churches, orphanages, hospitals, schools, observatories and museums. It is a city of imposing buildings, beautiful homes, and is given to lavish hospitality, while its extended business operations are supplemented by all modern municipal equipments, including telephony and efficient fire service.

"It must be added that it has in summer nearly impassable streets, that the prevalence of unpunished crimes is notorious, while it is said by free-speaking Russians that the inefficiency of its police is only surpassed by the corruption of its officials."

"Irkutsk is capital of a province of the same name which has a million people. The city's normal population is about that of Omaha, Nebraska. Lake Balka's southwestern shores are but 44 miles east of the city, which is on the right bank of the Angara river. Thus Balka, deepest lake in the world, and largest (except for our own Great Lakes and Victoria Nyanza and Tanganyika, in Africa) with its five contributory rivers, affords unusual inland transportation facilities. The Angara, a principal outlet of the lake, leads to the Yenisei river basin, with its 10,000 miles of navigable waterway.

"Irkutsk had its beginning from the station established there in 1852 for collection of a fur tax from the Buriats. This curious people still dwell in the Balka lake region. In them, it would seem, the ethnological east and west almost meet. Their business is akin to the herdsmen of our own western plains; their appearance, with shaved heads and pigtales, like that of the Chinese. In winter they dress like Eskimos, with sheepskins and furs; their summer attire is the oriental gown of silk and cotton.

"The horses the Buriats raise figure in the religion they cling to most tenaciously. This religion calls for sacrifice of the favorite steed at the owner's grave. The less faithful among the herdsmen, though, have been known to tie an animal with a tether so frayed that the horse soon broke away to join the herd.

"Irkutsk is on the Trans-Siberian railway, a little more than five days' journey east of Moscow in peace times.

"The Cathedral of the Virgin of Kazan is one of the most conspicuous edifices in Irkutsk, its five domes and detached belfry immediately attracting the eye of the visitor.

One of the peculiar customs which the traveler encountered at Irkutsk before the war was the closing of the railway ticket office for the sale of tickets two days prior to the departure of a train. He could never decide to take a trip to Petrograd (3,792 miles), to Moscow (3,384 miles) or to Vladivostok (2,008 miles) 'on the spur of the moment.'"

"IF HE ONLY HAD TAKEN"

For the most of us there have been many precious months since the end of the war, but President Wilson evidently still lives in the glamor and acclaim of 1917 and 1918, when his lofty sentiments were winning for him world leadership. He is unaware that the high-minded fervor of wartime has given place to plain, grim, practical ways of looking at things.

All this was made apparent when the president almost openly declared that he would stand for a third term on the issue of the treaty unless the senate were to ratify it without material change in the meantime. His faith in himself and in his hold upon the people must be unshaken if he believes that he could win the 1920 election and secure a two-thirds majority for his party in the senate. He negotiated as good a treaty as could be had. His work was well done. But if he insists upon unreserved ratification, he probably will wreck the League of Nations.

President Wilson is right in believing the people wish the treaty ratified, but his mistake lies in thinking that they will follow him to any length. The effort of the moderate republicans to effect a workable compromise, which seemed very promising of success a few days ago, was far better calculated to win popular approval than any stiff-necked carry-it-to-the-country pol-

JUST FOLKS

Edgar A. Guest

It's funny 'bout a feller's hat—
He can't remember where it's at,
Or where he took it off, or when,
The time he's wantin' it again;
He knows just where he leaves his shoes,
His sweater he won't often lose,
An' he can find his rubbers, but
He can't tell where his hat is put.

A feller's hat gets anywhere,
Sometimes he'll find it in a chair,
Or on the sideboard, or maybe
It's in the kitchen, just where he
Gave it a toss beside the sink
When he came in to get a drink,
An' then forgot—bust anyhow
He never knows where it is now.

A feller's hat is never where
He thinks it is when he goes there;
It's never any time to look
For it upon a closet hook,
Cuz it is always in some place
It shouldn't be, to his disgrace,
An' he will find it, like as not,
Behind some radiator hot.

A feller's hat can get away
From him most any time of day,
So he can't ever find it when
He wants it to go out again;
It hides in corners dark an' grim
An' seems to want to bother him,
It disappears from sight somehow—
I wish I knew where mine is now.

—Copyright 1919 by Edgar A. Guest.

ley on the part of either the President or Senator Lodge.

With pitiless precision, Samuel G. Blythe has set forth in a recent magazine article the impolitic steps taken by President Wilson in his determined effort to do the right thing in the wrong way. The President does not know how to work with other men to get things done. His inability to secure co-operation from political opponents has cost him dear. His course in failing to place active republicans like Root or Taft or Lodge on the peace commission, his policy of ignoring the senate until ready to give it his orders—these are the things which have embittered opponents and prevented ratification. In a time when tact was vitally necessary, the President proved that he had none.

The country today is more interested in treaty ratification on some honorable, workable basis that will preserve the League of Nations and give up immediately the benefits of peace, than it is in the fortunes of any candidate.

To hold up the treaty to make it a campaign issue would be intolerable. The vote for president would not be a fair referendum, because the treaty has many thousands of friends who would not wish to vote for a third term for Mr. Wilson.

The treaty is the matter of great, immediate importance. To delay its ratification ought to be as dangerous as playing with dynamite.

MR. KIPLING IS DUBIOUS

Rudyard Kipling has contributed a poem to the current number of Harper's Magazine, in which he summarizes his doleful views as to the teachings of the great war. He addresses himself to the efforts of those who are hoping and striving to create a new world-order, and concludes that there is no reason to look for anything better.

Statements of the Wilson and Lloyd-George type, who would bring about general disarmament and the end of wars, Kipling derisively dubs: "gods of the market place." He holds them up to scorn as purveyors of sugar-coated promises, impossible of fulfillment. Against these unstable leaders and false prophets of optimism, Kipling sets up the "gods of copy-book maxims," who come along occasionally to remind us of the inexorable truth that as surely as two and two make four, human nature does not change or improve.

"Stick to the devil you know" is the copy-book maxim which epitomizes Kipling's philosophy. Another way of putting it would be: "Keep to the old diplomacy, the old balance of power alignments, and arm to the teeth against the recovery of the foe."

Kipling is the perfect Tory of the old school, the confirmed pessimist, the persistent doubter of mankind's good faith. If he be right, the war was fought in vain, and will be resumed presently. If we accept his philosophy, we shall make no effort to create a society of nations and better international relationships, but shall devote ourselves to building new arsenals and greater navies.

Kipling's poem is interesting as a contribution to current literature, but it will not strike a responsive chord in a nation whose people believe heart and soul in striving for a finer civilization.

Housekeepers who refuse to pay an increased price for bread may adopt the substitute for the staff of life suggested by Marie Antoinette.

The compromise on Flume which the United States is reported to have agreed to impose on Italy all for which she has been contending.

Backward Glances

FORTY YEARS AGO
Jan. 17, 1880.—Seats are now being sold for the annual concert to be given by the Bower City Band the night of Jan. 26 at the Congregational church.—Miss Frances A. Willard organized a branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in this city this afternoon. About 75 names have been procured. The next meeting will be held Monday at the Baptist church.

THIRTY YEARS AGO
Jan. 17, 1890.—Cocle's Burlesque show had a poor audience at Lappin's Hall last night. The beauty chorus of 16 has now dwindled down to three.—E. B. Helm, street, of this city, has returned from Milwaukee, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy. He is secretary of the organization.

TWENTY YEARS AGO
Jan. 17, 1900.—One hundred girls of the Cotton factory went out on strike this morning, asking for higher pay.—An argument was brought up before the meeting of the Board of Supervisors this morning, when Supt. William Ross said that it was his opinion that teachers who dance should not be hired. The question was not settled.

TEN YEARS AGO
Jan. 17, 1910.—Many changes have been made recently on the Northwestern Line. Six passenger cars have been taken off and the schedule changed of others.—Four hundred men are now working at the railway yards of the city shoveling snow. They all were brought from Chicago and will remain until the work is completed.

Senato Poindexter

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN, Director

Janesville Daily Gazette Information Bureau,
Washington, D. C.

Washington, Jan. 17.—One more sturdy tree in the growing American forest of statesmen has fallen. Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington.

Some facts about him are presented here in any partisan spirit, but in the belief that every candidate for the presidential nomination deserves to have his record set forth. The Haskin Letter has already written up a number of would-be presidents of both parties, and will continue its canvass of possible presidents even if this involves, as now seems not improbable, the writing up of the entire senate and a large percentage of state governors. Never in the history of the country have so many good men offered their services to the nation in the highest capacity. Most everyone has a few lost count of the more or less avowed candidates for the presidency, while an accurate count of presidential possibilities and favorite sons would be a job for the census bureau. It is a heartening proof of the wonderful self-confidence of our public men. It has been said that no president except Lincoln ever faced such a ticklish job as our next president will face, and that the country would be equal to the situation.

His Announced Candidacy
Senator Poindexter is prominent among these. He has frankly announced his candidacy. He does not pretend that enthusiastic friends are pushing him into the presidency, but he has a certain reluctance. He wants the job and says so. At the same time, he does not conceal the fact that there is a crowd looking to back him up in his efforts to get it.

Some of these friends and backers have kindly furnished an outline of the senator's career. He is a native of the state of New York, and his character, which derives additional interest from the fact that he is not as well known to the public as some of the other candidates, was born in Memphis and educated in Virginia. He was denied the usual childhood, which is so valuable to presidential candidates, and it is not of record that he ever performed a manual labor. On the other hand, we learn that when he obeyed Horace Greely's behest to go west, at the age of 23, he landed in Washington with only \$10 to his name. This is surely a point in his favor, as is also the fact that he did not let anyone take him away from him, but hung onto it and made it grow.

His subsequent career is devoid of sensational features, but wholly creditable. He got married, became a prosecuting attorney, a judge, a congressman, and finally a senator.

Is Physically an Interesting Feature of his candidacy is that his physical qualifications for the job are frankly advanced as of some importance. Most of the candidates to date, like Disraeli, are standing exclusively on their heads. "Proven administrative ability" is the chief qualification advanced on behalf of every one of them. Nothing is offered to prove they are physically fit to stand the strain and effort of running a nation at high speed. Surely this is an oversight. Physical examinations for presidential candidates would seem odd, but they would be a wise precaution. The administration of an intelligence test in addition would be a positive impudence, and yet it might be a valuable check on some of the candidates. If a soldier has to prove that he is physically and mentally fit, why not a presidential candidate?

At any rate, Senator Poindexter's friends, while by no means falling in line with his present mental attitude, think it worthwhile to mention also that he is six feet two inches tall, and a powerful man, who, like Roosevelt, is devoted to the law.

Another point upon which he makes himself clear is the part of the United States in the world affairs. He wants the peace treaty passed, but "stripped of its encumbrances, and he does not believe in keeping American troops in Siberia, Turkey, Germany, or anywhere else, except, presumably at home and in Mexico."

On the constructive side, Mr. Poindexter's statement is not so complete. He does not say what he would do about the reds, for example, and we cannot find any specific mention of the high cost of living in his preliminary statement. He says he would "repeal the revenue law, and a liberal extension of land reclamation," but he does not say how this reclamation would be conducted, and the revenue law would be repealed.

He says that neither capital nor labor should be allowed to monopolize the working arrangement among these two elements and the public. These are the only points in the course of his campaign for the republican nomination. Meantime his statement is frank and Congress has far as it goes, makes it pretty clear where he stands.

WALPOLE.
The customs of modern civilization and primitive are curiously mixed in Walpole, an Indian reservation in Canada just across the border line from Michigan.

There is a man here, such like the white man as possible, but he still has the instincts of his fathers and they insist upon but and gorgeously beaded vest. He hangs around the white dance hall of the nearby village of Algonquin, but always gives his attention to the festive occasions.

He lives in an ugly frame house if he is wealthy enough, or if not planes the bark from the inside and makes it even worse by whitewashing it. But he uses his lifetime dugout canoe in his journeys up and down the beautiful St. Lawrence river.

Life in Walpole centers around the church. The Indians are deeply religious, most of them being Catholics, and there are enough who have deserted the Great Spirit for the Methodist God to support a church of that denomination also. The priest, however, but he preaches in Indian and then repeats his sermon in English. During the fair in October, the event of the year in Walpole, the church is used as an exhibition hall for the Indian handicrafts, baskets, leather goods, and beadwork.

Graves of the Indians are interesting features of the settlement is the Indian graveyard on a bluff at the fork of the St. Claire and St. Lawrence rivers. There is a large mound full of the bones of long-departed aborigines, and many more recent graves including those of governors and soldiers.

Chiefs and warriors of the Indian graves of his forbears, the Indian is most truly himself, for, as with other races, the superstitions and rites surrounding death seem to be the hardest to relinquish. Most of the graves are heaped with propitiatory offerings, bits of brightly colored glass and crockery, bottles, electric light bulbs, and dolls' eyes. One grave even boasts an alarm clock. The Indians are good Christians now, but, in some instances at least, he is taking no chances with the Great Spirit when it comes to smoothing the way for the departed.

Appleton.—Leonard Hamblin, former resident of Appleton, who was killed in the Mexican war, was waylaid and robbed by Mexicans while he was hunting near the Mexican border, according to information received here.

Mr. Hamblin wandered across the border when he was attacked by men in uniforms of Mexican soldiers. After he was relieved of his money, a watch and gun, he was ordered to return across the line and was refused to return from complaining to the authorities.

Appleton.—"Adopt an orphan" was the slogan here in throughout Outagamie county when the drive to help save lives of Armenian children starts on Feb. 1, continuing to Feb. 22. The county has been asked to support the orphans for one year.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

ROY K. MOULTON

FILGRIN'S PROGRESS IN SOCIETY.

It is almost necessary to have a country place to "run out" in summer. Country places are prevalent in our set. They are almost as common as middle names. Having a country place is about the least expensive thing we do to maintain our position in society. Luella and I always "run out" to "Lyndhurst."

Nobody in our set knows where Lyndhurst is except Luella and myself. The fact is that it is a pleasant 40 miles from Massachusetts owned by Luella's uncle. Her uncle doesn't know it is named Lyndhurst, but he is always glad to see us, which is the main thing. Luella's father has a sheet of "Lyndhurst" stationery concealed in the bottom of the trunk. You may say that is deceiving, but it really isn't. It is only diplomacy. It doesn't ruffle Luella and she is a Presbyterian. Conscience makes cowards of us all, and to gain any percentage of height in \$5,000-a-year society one must juggle conscience to sleep and put it to bed early in the evening.

For Luella's James Frothingham Binks have a fine country estate, "Prothamshire," in the heart of the Berkshires. It is owned by Mrs. Binks's brother-in-law. It is perhaps unnecessary to state that the members of our set do not entertain one another in summer on their various estates.

(To be continued.)

A famous French aviator has flown 220 miles an hour in his plane. The natural deduction is that he must have been in a hurry.

AN ODE TO MONEY.
The rose is red,
The violet blue,
Such is the money,
And so are you.

Apparently business is going on, as usual in Germany.

The other day an American soldier in the occupied territory was surprised when, passing a German saloon, to see the proprietor come hurrying through the front door, followed by a vicious kick. He rolled over in the road and the soldier hustled to his assistance.

"Oh, dot is all right, Herr Soldat," said the saloon keeper. "I was just trying to get a new out-thrower. He gets der job."

Quill-Cure's late husband doesn't care much for America. Well, the boats run both ways, Luigi.

"Why is a telephone book?" queried Tex. But a better question still—why is a telephone?

Our friend William Bradford Dixon has caused deep pangs of jealousy to piece our mortal frame by announcing confidentially that he will be married to a woman named placed with him for sale, and has had such poor success in selling it that he is now sprinkling it on the sidewalk every morning to keep passers-by from slipping.

It seems to be getting down to the heat of the election—one-half of one-half of one percent.

Supreme court decides that 2.75 is illegal. Well, it never was a brew with much authority.

No, the new year is not exactly like the old one. Prices are a little higher.

ASK US

The Gazette maintains an information bureau at Washington, D. C., under the direction of Frederic J. Haskin. Questions will be answered on any subject. Those desiring information may write to the Janesville Daily Gazette Information Bureau, Washington D. C., and enclose a stamp. The letter will be answered by the bureau.

Q. Are the salaries of public officials exempt from income tax?

A. E. C. C.

Q. Salaries of officers and employees of a state county, or municipal government are exempt from taxation. The exemption does not extend to federal employees and employees of the District of Columbia.

Q. How did Juliet, III, get his name?

A. M. C. M.

Q. That city named after Louis Joliet, a seventeenth century French-Canadian explorer of the Mississippi.

Q. Can a patient with a doctor's prescription procure brandy?

A. E. E.

Q. The Internal Revenue bureau says that a patient with a prescription from a doctor for a certain amount of brandy for medicinal purposes should have no difficulty in procuring it from a drug store. If the brandy cannot be obtained locally, the patient should communicate with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., who may be able to tell him where it can be obtained.

Q. Did France give her soldiers a bonus?

A. F. C.

Q. When the demobilized each French soldier received 250 francs, or about \$35.50. In addition to the above bonus each soldier received 20 francs or each month spent in the front line trenches over and above the required term of three years military service and is paid for each month spent in the lines.

Q. What are the qualifications for a woman voter in England?

A. B. C.

Q. A British woman who lived in England must be 30 years of age and occupy a house.

Abbe Martin

LET US HELP YOU BUY A PAIR OF SHOES

EUROPEAN LOAN COMPANY

10c

10c

10c

10c

10c

10c

10c

10c

10c

curry premises of yearly rental value of not less than five pounds, or must be the wife of a husband entitled to be registered. There is also a university franchise which qualifies men 21 years of age and women 30 years of age, who have taken a degree.
Q. What became of the Mayflower, which brought the first Pilgrims to America? M. S. W.
A. The vessel was much used in transporting immigrants to America, but what eventually became of it is not recorded in history.
Q. Does Uncle Sam get the profit made on postage stamp vending machines? T. M. C.
A. The Postoffice department says that the owners of the stamp vending machines are entitled to the profit made in selling stamps that way.
Q. If General March, chief of staff, is demoted to the rank of lieutenant-general, what will be the reduction in his salary?
A. If he is thus demoted his pay will be cut from \$10,000 to \$9,000 per year.

PORTER
[By Gazette Correspondent.]
Porter, Jan. 16.—John Mobile is ill at his home here.
A. Ford, T. Stearns, and C. W. McCarthy filed their ice houses Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Barle visited their daughter, Lucile, at Merce hospital Thursday.
D. A. McCarthy was a business visitor at Janesville Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Young were Edgerton visitors Wednesday.
Relatives here have received word of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. F. Young, Sunday.
F. J. Fossdahl delivered hogs to J. Robertson and J. Ford furnished the music for a party at the home of O. Norby, Friday evening.
Mrs. C. W. McCarthy who has been ill at her home is reported to be much improved.
Leslie Viney was an Edgerton visitor Thursday.
Read the Want Ads.

Candy
The Universal Food
Candy is good food, pure and wholesome. It is the universal food; it speaks all languages; it dries the tears in the eyes of little children; and wreaths the faces of old age in smiles; it is the unspoken message from the lover to his sweetheart; it brings you joy to the home; it is the advance agent to happiness in every clime. Can as much be said of any other kind of food?

Buy Candy Of Us As Food
Razook's
On. South Main St.

CHRISTIANITY
Is on The Offensive To Win The World For Christ
The Nation-Wide Campaign Represents the Advance Along the Sector Assigned to the
EPISCOPAL CHURCH
At the ten-thirty o'clock service Sunday morning Bishop Webb will preach. The Campaign Committee expects every member of the Episcopal church to be here.

The Quota of Trinity Church
Janesville, Wisconsin
\$6,300.00
For the Nation-Wide Campaign
To be raised in three years, at the rate of \$2,100 a year. For the Parish \$4,000 a year.

How the Quota Is To Be Raised
An Every-Member Canvass of the parish will be held on Sunday (Jan. 18th,) afternoon, beginning at two o'clock. Thirty men and women will make the canvass. Members of the Church are asked to remain at home, if possible, until called upon by the Canvassers.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.
A VERY SPECIAL OFFER
24 Issues of McCall's Magazine
for only \$1.50
Take advantage of this remarkable offer at once—before it is withdrawn.
Think of it! two years' subscription for only \$1.50.
24 months of correct style information from Paris to you.
Fashions as shown monthly in McCall's Magazine—America's Fashion Authority.
Don't put it off—but come to the Pattern Department today and enroll for a 2-year subscription to McCall's—at this special price of \$1.50.

MISS SHARLOW WILL SING HERE, MARCH 15

Miss Myra Sharlow, noted singer of the Chicago Grand Opera company, will appear at an concert in this city, to be given March 15 by the Apollo club, according to a definite statement made today by George S. Parker, president of the club.

"Some time ago it was that Miss Sharlow cancelled her engagement with the Apollo club for a concert here January 13," said Mr. Parker, "the Apollo club, however, is exceedingly fortunate in its selection of big artists for the present season. Miss Sharlow, since the contract was made with the club, has made such a hit in grand opera that she is now singing one of the principal roles. She has been drafted into grand opera work so it is impossible for her to do any recital work, until the close of the season, about the middle of March. After that date, she will fill a number of engagements and her manager is selling her for these open dates at from \$500 to \$700 per night.

Through considerable inconvenience, both to Miss Sharlow and all concerned they have consented to assign to the Apollo club the evening of March 15.

The next number of the Apollo club, January 23 will also be given by a member of Grand opera, Miss Edna Darsch. Miss Maucher, pianist, will also appear.

NEAR EAST PICTURE ON SCREEN, SUNDAY

Conditions in Armenia were to be pictured this afternoon in the four-reel film to be shown at the Apollo after the regular performance. The picture was brought here by the county Near East Relief committee, of which John Gross is secretary, for the purpose of getting in a financial situation before the public preparatory to the drive which will be staged Feb. 1 to Feb. 22.

Rock county happens for one year. The complete committee for the county will be announced later.

The picture will be shown Sunday afternoon, after the regular performance at the Apollo.

OSSMAN WILL ADD TEN YELLOW CABS

With the arrival of 10 new cabs, orders for which have been placed, the number of taxis run by the Yellow Cab and Transfer company will be increased to 16. Charles Ossman, owner of the company, stated this morning that the new yellow cabs would be delivered as soon as possible. Motors will also be placed on the cabs now operated.

The Yellow Cab and Transfer company was started in June, 1919, with one cab. Since that time, cabs have been added from time to time.

Rock County Farmers May Attend Free Bee School At Elkhorn

The University of Wisconsin through the extension division of the college of agriculture will conduct a three day bee school at the court house, Elkhorn, January 21, 22 and 23. The third day will be devoted to discussions of bee diseases and their control.

During the last 20 years, the number of colonies of bees in Wisconsin has decreased from 100,000 to less than 50,000, due in great part to "foulbrood," which destroys young bees in the combs. The school will be conducted by Dr. H. C. McGraw, field agent in beekeeping, U. S. department, and J. I. Hamblenton, University of Wisconsin. No tuition will be charged.

Bolsheviks Demoralized, Cut Off Pursuit by Letts

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Warsaw, Friday, Jan. 16.—Bolshevik forces on the Lithuanian border have been demoralized and are retreating east of Dvinsk, according to an official statement. The retreating Bolsheviks are reported to be destroying railroad stations and bridges to prevent pursuit by Lettish and Polish units. The Lettish and Polish front has advanced to the shores of Pregel lake and thence to Czareg, the report says. Strong attacks by the bolsheviks east of Lettish have been repulsed with heavy losses and prisoners have been taken by the Poles.

TRACKLESS TROLLEY CARS
London, Eng.—In order to improve local travelling facilities the Southern-on-Sea Corporation is considering the question of introducing trackless trolley cars. So far, trackless trolley vehicles have not been adopted in the United Kingdom, although in two or three of the Northern towns they are run in conjunction with the local electric tramways. The cars resemble a single-deck motor bus, fitted with a trolley arm similar to that used on tramcars.

WOMAN ROAD MENDERS
London, Eng.—Four women, wearing blue overalls and caps and boots, have been seen on the streets of Oxford Street recently. One was in charge of the sprayer which poured the hot tar on the roadway, and another spread it evenly over the surface with a squeegee. The other two were busy with brooms, sweeping the small flints over the tar.

They were all thickly coated in tar, but that did not seem to worry them; they were working quickly and efficiently. They do the work as well as any man. The head foreman in charge of the job. They are employees of Westminster City Council.

FOR SALE

Small house, 408 Cherry St. Call evenings after 6 P. M.

SAND DIGGER FINDS RICHES
Pittsburg, Pa.—Charles Dilks, sand miner and a resident of McKees Rocks, is having the time of his life. A hard worker, Dilks had his windfall when his little sand digger brought up from the bottom of the Ohio river exactly \$7,350 in wet and sticky greenbacks.

Dilks pushed his digger out into the back channel at the foot of the Neville island and began digging and for a cement contractor. When the first bucket came up on top there lay a wallet which proved to be a large one and was filled with the bulged as each bill was smoothed out, cleaned and counted. Everything in shape, Dilks, after rewarding his helper, jumped into his yawl and rowed ashore, saying he was "in for a time."

Get the habit of reading the classified ads—it will pay you.

FINAL CHAPTER OF "BELGIAN ROSE" ENACTED TODAY

Concluding installment in the episode of "The Belgian Rose" was enacted at the court house today. The play, written by Brussels, Belgium, became the "American beauty" of Edward Mancel, Beloit, Judge Charles Fildel used the many services, punctuated by the questioning "pleas" of the Belgian Rose, when some part of the ritual was not just as it should be.

The "Belgian Rose" looked very small, demure, as a wife should look, standing beside her tall husband. Juliett faltered a little in her part, not just what to do, her eyes roaming from the judge to her husband. Employees of the court house made up the adoring witnesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Mancel will live in Beloit, where the groom is employed. The conclusion of another romance of the "Great War!"

CHURCH CLUB ROOMS READY FOR BUSY DAY

While formally will not be a feature of the playing for the Sunday afternoon gathering at the Federated and Baptist churches, extensive arrangements are being made to make the rooms have been made cozy with attractive furnishings. Magazines and other reading matter is available. A committee of welcome will receive those who visit the rooms.

The young women of the Federated church headed by the Rev. C. W. Athon, S. M. Smith and H. S. Lovelock will also assist in receiving the guests. Members of the church and their friends are invited. There will be music and other amusements.

FIFTY NOW IN GUARD; UNIT ASSURED HERE

Fifty men have signed up for the new national guard unit, five being recruited at the dance given by the organization at the armory last night. It was announced today. This is believed to be the most successful of the rifle company Monday night.

Fair attendance was experienced at the dance last evening.

EVANSVILLE MAN D'S SUDDELY

(By Special Correspondent) Evansville, Jan. 16.—Eugene DeForest, 37, died suddenly at 7 o'clock last evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. DeForest.

DeForest was born in St. Lawrence, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1845. He came to Wisconsin in 1866. He was married to Miss Maria Julia Ray in Marquette, Wis., in 1870. For many years they lived in Waukegan.

Besides his wife he leaves to mourn his death, three daughters and one son, all of this city. One daughter, Gertrude, a stenographer, Montford, Wis., also survives. Funeral services will be held at Waukegan, Sunday afternoon.

Fantastic Wages Year From Now Are Predicted

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Dresden, Friday, Jan. 16.—Wages at the end of the year that would seem "absolutely fantastic" now were predicted by the minister of labor of Saxony in an address today.

"I do not share the exaggerated fear that we are bound to collapse financially if we increase wages," he said. "If prices rise 50 percent wages must also rise."

Thousand Berlin Workmen Fired after Protest Strike

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Berlin, Friday, Jan. 16.—Approximately 1,200 workmen were discharged for participating in Thursday's strike. The demonstration against Tuesday's fatal riots, according to the Zeitung Amnuttig.

Lodge News

Forty Masons from Edgerton attended the work of the K. of C. lodge yesterday afternoon and evening in the local Masonic temple. Two teams received the degree. George H. Johnson, the grand officer gave an address which was answered by Paul Grubb, Edgerton.

Regular meeting of Wisconsin lodge No. 14, Odd Fellows will be held Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock in East Side hall. Work in second degree.

St. Joseph's court No. 229, C. O. P. will meet for regular session Monday evening.

Youngstown Plant Shut Down; Shortage of Coal

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 17.—The Youngstown Sheet and Tube company, employing nearly 15,000 men, began shutting down its plant here today owing to a shortage of coal.

Whitewater News

(By Gazette Correspondent) Whitewater, Jan. 17.—The men of the Congregational church entered a contest at a cafeteria supper Thursday evening. A program consisting of speeches and music followed the supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Anderson returned from Colorado, Thursday. They have been spending several weeks at the home of Mr. Anderson's brother in that state.

The sixth grade of the East Side school gave a surprise party for the Youngstown team. The occasion was his birthday.

Regent Duncan McGregor, visited the Normal school here yesterday. In a talk to the assembly, Mr. McGregor compared the changes in education which had been made in his sixty years of experience in that profession. The idea he expressed was that memory work enforced by the use of the rod had been eliminated by the development of the power of thinking.

The Misses Reila Moss, Marion Pierce, Libbie Damuth, Dorothy Remmel and Mary Demers, composing a theater party, went to Milwaukee last evening.

Mrs. J. W. Wheeler is spending the week-end in Milwaukee.

Looking Around

PLAN ANNUAL MEETING
A meeting of the executive board of the Rock County Teachers' association will be held last night at the high school. Plans were to be made for the annual meeting.

MUSICAL STORIES
One hundred children attended the musical story hour which was held this morning at the library. Songs, stories and poems suitable for children.

HUNTING CLUB TO MEET
Ke-No-She-Ha Hunting and Fishing club will hold its annual meeting Monday evening at the Myers Hotel. Supper will be served at 7 o'clock.

TWO HOUSES FILLED
Work was begun on the ice at Monterey today so cutting may be commenced there Monday. The two houses at Goose Island have been filled.

LAWYERS VISIT HERE
W. H. Arnold and C. D. Rosa, attorneys at law, were here yesterday on business in circuit court.

WANTS SECOND PAPERS
George H. Pletsch, Beloit, has applied at the office of the circuit court clerk here for final citizenship papers. He came to New York in 1882 from Germany.

CUPID WINS AGAIN
Robert Adams, Beloit, and Helen G. Burton, St. Louis, have applied at the county clerk's office here for a license to marry.

LAKOTAS BUSY
Members of the Lakota club will hold their regular semi-monthly meeting Monday evening at the club house. "Revue" will be held tomorrow afternoon.

SMOKED GLASSES
Edward Rogge, 418 Western avenue, is willing to wear upon oath that he saw a robin this morning. He is the claimant of this distinction this year.

HAS OPERATION
Orlin E. Butts, 320 South Jackson street, underwent a throat operation today. He was able to return to his home.

RESTAURANT MAN UP
Andrew Clever, of the Savoy restaurant was in municipal court today charged with using abusive language. Complaint was made by Val Severson. The case was continued until Friday.

CHIEF IN WINDY CITY
Chief Thomas Morrissey went to Chicago today to follow up a clue to the Chicago Lake fur robbery two weeks ago.

HOPE TO COMPLETE CENSUS BY MONDAY

Work of taking the census of this city is expected to be completed Monday. Census enumerators still at work state that because of increased number of new residents work of obtaining accurate information is handicapped to an enormous extent.

Application blanks are on file at the office of the Chamber of Commerce and all those living in the city are being approached by an enumerator are asked to call there and fill out the necessary blanks.

Shifting of Ice Fields Releases Lake Steamers

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Chicago, Jan. 17.—Northwest winds which came up in the night shifted the ice fields off the mouth of the Chicago river early today and released three steamers and two tugs held fast since yesterday. The steamer Illinois, bound for Milwaukee, and the steamer Alabama, on their way into Chicago, were caught successfully and the tugs were imprisoned when they were being towed away through to the larger vessels.

Sinn Fein, Labor, Elements Successful in Elections

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Dublin, Jan. 17.—Returns from the municipal elections held Thursday show that generally in eastern, southern and southern Ireland approximately 75 percent of the candidates supported by the Sinn Fein and labor elements were successful. A feature of the election was the unusually large number of women who participated.

Red Cross Ship First to Fly American-Polish Flag

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Danzig, Friday, Jan. 16.—The Kosciuszko diet vessel flying the Polish and American flags to make a direct trip from New York, has arrived here with a cargo of American Red Cross supplies. The ship's long editorial call attention to "this new proof of American friendship toward Poland."

LIGHT 'FLU' EPIDEMIC EXPECTED IN ENGLAND

London, England.—What is the likelihood of recurrence of influenza this winter?

"One cannot prophesy," said Prof. W. J. Simpson, an English authority, "but judging by previous occasions there will be some recurrence. The history of influenza points to it always."

"There has already been a recurrence out of England, in Bombay and Capetown, for instance. There have also been cases of epidemic influenza in Scotland and a few in England, I believe, but I am not sure of that."

"But there is not the slightest need for alarm," he said. "The influenza ministry of health has been set up with powers of enforcing notification of influenza directly a case occurs. That is the best way of dealing with it. I feel quite confident that any influenza this year will be an epidemic of small account."

WANTED — Laborers. W. R. Hayes, Court St. Bridge.

NOTICE
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oak Hill Cemetery association will be held at 8 o'clock on January 20th, 1920, in the Municipal Court room, in the city hall, Janesville, Wis., at which time the report of the association will be presented and the election of three trustees and the presentation of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, January 16, 1920.
JAS. A. FATHERS, Sec'y.

Pastry cook wanted, Myers Hotel.

SOVIET ARK LANDS AT FINNISH PORT

(Continued from Page 1)
She was "an object of all eyes" instead of with her comrades. She added that she was obliged to waive her objections "as to protect two girls," one of whom was taken to America as a baby and the other to Russia, while the other has but two friends in Russia, but their whereabouts are unknown.

She will be held Thursday. The one on Friday, that of Geo. Barnes, 1 mile west of Delavan, will finish up the week's schedule.

GOOD CIGARS

"El Marko", 2 for 25c.
"Reliance", 8c.
"Prize Seal", 7c.
Made in Janesville.
DAVID MARKOVITZ.

C. O. O. F. of Milton Jet, will give a dance at Kelly's Hall, Tuesday, Jan. 20.

A few copies of the New World Atlas can be obtained at the Gazette.

WINSLOW'S Cash and Carry Grocery

Roman Beauty Apples, box \$2.90
3 lbs. Troco 90c
10-lb. sk. Corn Meal 50c
10-lb. sk. Graham Flour 60c
10-lb. sk. Buckwheat 60c
1 gal. pail Dark Karo Syrup for 75c

CASH IS KING
TOTE THE BASKET
E. R. Winslow

GIRL BADLY HURT IN SLIDING ACCIDENT

Miss Clara Wolff, Caroline street, was seriously injured last evening when the sled on which she and two other girls were riding ran into a telephone pole on Fourth avenue hill.

Miss Wolff was carried into the Winters' grocery on North East street. After medical attention had been received it was thought best to remove Miss Wolff to Mercy hospital. Today she was reported to be resting nicely, although suffering severe internal injuries.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during our recent sad bereavement. We are indebted to Mr. and Mrs. ALBERT LUTZ, MR. and MRS. FRED LUTZ.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at Janesville, in the State of Wisconsin, at the close of business, on December 31, 1919.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts.....	\$1,834,532.67
Overdrafts, uncollected, etc.....	1,834,532.67
U. S. Government securities owned.....	928.91
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value).....	75,000.00
Owned and unpaid.....	357,481.74
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned.....	876.11
Total U. S. Government securities.....	433,337.85
Other bonds, securities, etc.....	
Securities other than U. S. (not including bonds), owned and unpledged.....	506,308.09
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS time.....	137,737.90
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.....	644,045.99
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription).....	12,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unimproved.....	40,000.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	5,000.00
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks.....	101,821.50
Net amounts due from banks, bankers and other companies (other than included above).....	355,584.39
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank.....	24,087.39
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items.....	16,007.64
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.....	936.09
Interest earned but not collected—approximately on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due.....	3,750.00
Total.....	10,047.43
Capital stock paid in.....	\$3,547,280.00
Surplus fund.....	\$200,000.00
Undivided profits.....	200,000.00
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate).....	40,515.92
Amount reserved for taxes accrued.....	8,912.15
Amount reserved for all interest accrued.....	5,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding.....	15,000.00
Net amounts due to banks, bankers and trust companies (other than included in items above).....	72,100.00
Certified checks outstanding.....	86,509.14
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding.....	23.20
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days).....	19,532.39
Individual deposits subject to check.....	100,154.73
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed).....	1,272,806.12
Deposits requiring notice, but less than 30 days.....	353,256.15
Dividends unpaid.....	189,014.95
Total demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve.....	16,000.00
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable 30 days or more notice, and postal savings).....	1,830,737.23
Other time deposits.....	1,070,869.94
Total time deposits subject to Reserve, items above.....	1,070,869.94
Total.....	\$3,547,280.00

*Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest will be charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197, Fed. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made) was none. The number of such loans was none.

State of Wisconsin, County of Rock.—
I, H. S. HAGGART, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Correct—Attest:
H. S. HAGGART, Cashier.
JOHN G. REXFORD,
HENRY S. LOVREJOY,
NORMAN L. CARLE,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of January, 1920.

LOUIS A. AVERY,
Notary Public.

COMING WEEK WILL SEE SEVEN AUCTIONS

The auction list is again getting up to normal, with seven scheduled to come off during the next week. Those for next week are: Monday, S. L. Chipman, 4 1/2 miles northwest of Milton Junction; Tuesday, Ed. MacFarlane, 4 miles northwest of Evansville; Wednesday there will be two auctions, those of Emil Eryars, 10 miles northwest of Janesville, and Harold Flint, 4 miles northwest of Albany. The auction of Fred Inman, route 1, Hanover, will be held Thursday. The one on Friday, that of Geo. Barnes, 1 mile west of Delavan, will finish up the week's schedule.

GOOD CIGARS
"El Marko", 2 for 25c.
"Reliance", 8c.
"Prize Seal", 7c.
Made in Janesville.
DAVID MARKOVITZ.

C. O. O. F. of Milton Jet, will give a dance at Kelly's Hall, Tuesday, Jan. 20.

A few copies of the New World Atlas can be obtained at the Gazette.

WINSLOW'S Cash and Carry Grocery

Roman Beauty Apples, box \$2.90
3 lbs. Troco 90c
10-lb. sk. Corn Meal 50c
10-lb. sk. Graham Flour 60c
10-lb. sk. Buckwheat 60c
1 gal. pail Dark Karo Syrup for 75c

CASH IS KING
TOTE THE BASKET
E. R. Winslow

Big 5 Coffee 50c Per Lb.

A coffee of unusual taste appeal. Try at pound with your, next order.

We are sure you will appreciate the good qualities of BIG 5 COFFEE.

E. A. ROESLING
Corner Center and Western Ave.
7 Phones—All 128.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at Janesville, in the State of Wisconsin, at the close of business, on December 31, 1919.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts.....	\$1,834,532.67
Overdrafts, uncollected, etc.....	1,834,532.67
U. S. Government securities owned.....	928.91
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value).....	75,000.00
Owned and unpaid.....	357,481.74
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned.....	876.11
Total U. S. Government securities.....	433,337.85
Other bonds, securities, etc.....	
Securities other than U. S. (not including bonds), owned and unpledged.....	506,308.09
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS time.....	137,737.90
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.....	644,045.99
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription).....	12,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unimproved.....	40,000.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	5,000.00
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks.....	101,821.50
Net amounts due from banks, bankers and other companies (other than included above).....	355,584.39
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank.....	24,087.39
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items.....	16,007.64
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.....	936.09
Interest earned but not collected—approximately on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due.....	3,750.00
Total.....	10,047.43
Capital stock paid in.....	\$3,547,280.00
Surplus fund.....	\$200,000.00
Undivided profits.....	200,000.00
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate).....	40,515.92
Amount reserved for taxes accrued.....	8,912.15
Amount reserved for all interest accrued.....	5,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding.....	15,000.00
Net amounts due to banks, bankers and trust companies (other than included in items above).....	72,100.00
Certified checks outstanding.....	86,509.14
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding.....	23.20
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days).....	19,532.39
Individual deposits subject to check.....	100,154.73
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed).....	1,272,806.12
Deposits requiring notice, but less than 30 days.....	353,256.15
Dividends unpaid.....	189,014.95
Total demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve.....	16,000.00
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable 30 days or more notice, and postal savings).....	1,830,737.23
Other time deposits.....	1,070,869.94
Total time deposits subject to Reserve, items above.....	1,070,869.94
Total.....	\$3,547,280.00

*Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest will be charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197, Fed. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made) was none. The number of such loans was none.

State of Wisconsin, County of Rock.—
I, H. S. HAGGART, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Correct—Attest:
H. S. HAGGART, Cashier.
JOHN G. REXFORD,
HENRY S. LOVREJOY,
NORMAN L. CARLE,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of January, 1920.

LOUIS A. AVERY,
Notary Public.

OBITUARY

Mrs. John Dalton.
The body of the late Mrs. John Dalton will be taken to Green Bay at 4:45 o'clock Monday afternoon over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. Funeral services and interment will be made there.

Among those who will accompany the body to Green Bay and attend the funeral are: John Dalton, John Harder, White Fish, Mont.; Mrs. John Hock, Milwaukee; Mrs. Jennie Syra, this city; and Mrs. F. J. Corrier, Green Bay.

NOTICE
On and after Jan. 19th, all kerosene that has been being delivered by the Janesville Delivery Co., will be delivered by calling Bell phone 1831. The delivery will be made the following day.

GOOD CIGARS
"El Marko", 2 for 25c.
"Reliance", 8c.
"Prize Seal", 7c.
Made in Janesville.
DAVID MARKOVITZ.

C. O. O. F. of Milton Jet, will give a dance at Kelly's Hall, Tuesday, Jan. 20.

A few copies of the

REVIVAL OF ATHLETICS IN 1919 POINTS TOWARD GREATER ACTIVITY AS POPULATION OF CITY GOES UP

Indoor athletic meets and turned into a public dance hall. This structure could very easily have an indoor track. A feature of it would be a large swimming pool, of a size

glory when the Lakota Cardinals cap-

Janessville high school's basketball schedule consisted of 10 games, of which they won six. Coach Crabtree developed a snappy combination

With enthusiasts on the course from early morning until late at night, the local links have each year drawn more and more players.

Oxy-Acetylene

Nov. 13—Senate rejected ratification of treaty with and without reservations.

Nov. 21—British troops captured Milau from German-Russ army.

Nov. 21—Jugo-Slavs demanded that the supreme council curb D'Annunzio's activities.

Nov. 21—Treaty of peace with Bulgaria signed.

DOMESTIC

Jan. 2—Michigan legislature ratified prohibition constitutional amendment.

Jan. 7—Legislatures of Ohio, Oklahoma and Colorado ratified the prohibition amendment.

Supreme court declared constitutional the act forbidding shipment of liquor into dry territory.

Jan. 8—Berger, Kruse, Germer, Dugdale and Tucker, Socialists, convicted in Chicago of sedition and disloyalty.

Tennessee, Idaho and Maine legislatures ratified prohibition amendment.

Jan. 9—West Virginia ratified amendment.

Attorney General Gregory resigned effective March 4.

Jan. 14—Prohibition amendment ratified by Illinois, Alabama, Arkansas, California, Indiana, Kansas and North Carolina.

Jan. 15—Iowa, Utah, Colorado, Oregon and New Hampshire ratified dry amendment.

Jan. 16—Nebraska ratified prohibition amendment, making the three-fourths majority necessary, and Missouri and Wyoming followed.

Forty-six N. W. W.'s convicted of conspiracy in Sacramento, Cal.

Jan. 17—Wisconsin and Minnesota.

(Continued on Page 12.)

Welding

The Modern Process of Saving Time, Labor and Money

When your plant is tied up with some broken machine part, your crank case or some metal instrument of any kind is broken—don't throw it away and buy new ones at very high prices—bring them here, and by our process of Oxy-Acetylene Welding we will rebuild, repair and make like new and guaranteed to give as good service as when brand new. Investigate this.

We wish to announce that we have recently added a New Marvel Cylinder Reboring Machine to our already big equipment and will now be able to render you better and quicker service in gasoline engine repairing.

A call at this little service shop may save you both time and money. We are always at your service.

L. C. HELLER

Oxy-Acetylene Welding

Gasoline Engine Repairing

65 South River St.

OF PROPERTY

t and Power Company

ON, WISCONSIN-

tion, January 14, 1920.

& Water Works	\$39,207.
.....	\$22,514.
.....	\$25,880.

neering, superintendence, interest during

McGowan Water, Light and Power Com-

sin, is true to the best of my knowledge and

E. E. DILLON

this 14th day of January, 1920.

MARY P. HAYES, Notary Public.

World Events

(Continued from Page 9.)

ratified prohibition amendment.

Jan. 2—Nevada ratified prohibition amendment.

Jan. 2—State department proclaimed ratification of prohibition amendment and set Jan. 18, 1920, as date when it is effective.

Jan. 10—House passed amendment to act in senate by one vote.

Feb. 15—Berger, Kruse, Gerner, French and 20 others imprisoned for violating espionage act.

Feb. 15—Spanish and Cuban radicals arrested in New York and Philadelphia for conspiracy to kill President Wilson.

Feb. 25—New revenue law, signed by president, went into effect.

Feb. 27—U. S. Wallace, Tacoma, appointed ambassador to France.

March 1—Norman Hapgood made minister of Denmark.

Mar. 3—Victory Loan bill passed by senate.

March 4—Congress adjourned sine die.

April 7—Thomas Nelson Page, ambassador to Italy, resigned.

April 16—Ruth Gibson appointed first U. S. ambassador to Greece.

April 22—Postmaster General Burleson directed return of cable companies to give service May 2.

May 1—May day riots in many cities.

July 7—President Wilson called extra session of congress for May 9.

Frederick Gillette elected speaker of next house.

May 19—Special session of congress opened; Gillette elected speaker.

May 20—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

May 21—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

May 22—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

May 23—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

May 24—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

May 25—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

May 26—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

May 27—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

May 28—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

May 29—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

May 30—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

May 31—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 1—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 2—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 3—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 4—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 5—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 6—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 7—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 8—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 9—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 10—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 11—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 12—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 13—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 14—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 15—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 16—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 17—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 18—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 19—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 20—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 21—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 22—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 23—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 24—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 25—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 26—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 27—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 28—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 29—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

June 30—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 1—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 2—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 3—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 4—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 5—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 6—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 7—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 8—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 9—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 10—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 11—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 12—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 13—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 14—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 15—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 16—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 17—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 18—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 19—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 20—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 21—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 22—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 23—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 24—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 25—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 26—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 27—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 28—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 29—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 30—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

July 31—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 1—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 2—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 3—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 4—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 5—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 6—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 7—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 8—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 9—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 10—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 11—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 12—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 13—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 14—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 15—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 16—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 17—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 18—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 19—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 20—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 21—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 22—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 23—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 24—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 25—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 26—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 27—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 28—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 29—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 30—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Aug. 31—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 1—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 2—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 3—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 4—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 5—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 6—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 7—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 8—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 9—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 10—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 11—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 12—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 13—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 14—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 15—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 16—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 17—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 18—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 19—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 20—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 21—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 22—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 23—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 24—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 25—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 26—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 27—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 28—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 29—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Sept. 30—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 1—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 2—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 3—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 4—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 5—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 6—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 7—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 8—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 9—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 10—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 11—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 12—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 13—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 14—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 15—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 16—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 17—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 18—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 19—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 20—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 21—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 22—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 23—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 24—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 25—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 26—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 27—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 28—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 29—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 30—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Oct. 31—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 1—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 2—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 3—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 4—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 5—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 6—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 7—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 8—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 9—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 10—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 11—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 12—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 13—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 14—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 15—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 16—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 17—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 18—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 19—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 20—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 21—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 22—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 23—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 24—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 25—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 26—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 27—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 28—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 29—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Nov. 30—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 1—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 2—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 3—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 4—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 5—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 6—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 7—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 8—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 9—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 10—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 11—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 12—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 13—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 14—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 15—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 16—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 17—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 18—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 19—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 20—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 21—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 22—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 23—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 24—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 25—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 26—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 27—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 28—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 29—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 30—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Dec. 31—President Wilson's cable message read to congress.

Around the State

Rhineland.—Six high school youths were required by municipal judge to pay admission to a dancing party after the affair had been enjoyed. The boys broke a window in the armory through which they gained admission to a dance. They were later arrested and ordered by the court to pay the regular price of admission and replace the broken glass and pay court costs.

Rhineland.—Rhineland has a lumber company just formed under the name of the Onida Cedar & Lumber Co. A. Hollman and Chas. Gunther, experienced lumber and cedar men, formerly with the Brown Land & Lumber Co. of this city are the proprietors.

Eau Claire.—It's back to kerosene lamps and gas lights for the thriving little village of Prairie Farm, Barona county, and after February 1, that the Prairie Farm Electric Co. will discontinue furnishing electric light and power. This company has been operating for three years but has done so at a loss, and this being proved by their books the railroad commission has granted the company's application to discontinue electric light and power service.

The village has appointed a committee to see what can be done to bring power into town from some other source.

Eau Claire.—Foxes are increasing in number in Eau Claire county and wolves decreasing. If the bounty records of the county clerk are any guide to go by, in 1919 bounties were paid on only three wolves while the scalps of sixty foxes were brought in. In 1918 the number of fox scalps was 10 and the year before that only six. Three wolves were killed in 1918, seven in 1917, and in 1916 the number was away up.

University of Pennsylvania.

Charles Rock, English actor.

Albert Vickers, England's greatest manufacturer of steel products and airplanes, at Eastbourne, England.

July 23—Sir Edward H. Holden, noted British financier.

George H. Primrose, famous minister.

July 24—La Verne W. Noyes, Chicago banker, inventor and philanthropist.

July 25—Elias Greenbaum, noted Chicago banker, aged 97.

July 26—Sir Edward J. Poynter, president of Royal Academy.

July 28—George A. Storey, famous painter in London.

Aug. 1—Oscar Hammerstein, opera impresario, in New York.

Aug. 7—Will N. Harben, American author.

Aug. 8—"Gas" Addicks, Delaware financier.

Aug. 9—Ruggiero Leoncavallo, composer, at Rome.

Aug. 10—Ernest Hasseck, at Jena.

Aug. 11—Andrew Carnegie, at Lenox, Mass.

Aug. 12—Frederick Layton, veteran packer, at Milwaukee.

Baron Inverclyde, at Glasgow.

Aug. 13—Gen. Lord Botha, premier of South Africa.

Sept. 3—Sudd Doble, famous driver of harness horses at Longmeadow.

Sept. 6—Admiral Baron Berosford of England.

James W. Osborn, noted criminal lawyer, in New York.

Sept. 8—Duncan C. Ross, famous swordsman and wrestler in Baltimore.

Sept. 9—John Mitchell, former president of United Mine Workers.

Eliot Silva, noted Belgian operatic singer.

Sept. 12—Leonid Andreev, Russian archbishop of Cologne.

Sept. 13—Arthur M. Beaupre, former U. S. minister to Colombia.

Sept. 18—Congressman J. B. Thompson, Oklahoma.

Sept. 21—T. P. Shonts, New York traction magnate.

Sept. 22—Charles L. Freer, capitalist and art collector, at Detroit.

John S. Washburn of Minneapolis, big flour miller.

Sept. 27—Adelina Patti, at Penzance, Wales.

Sept. 28—Chief Justice H. W. Bond of Missouri supreme court.

U. S. A. in New York.

Jan. 9—Rev. Dr. S. J. McPherson, clergyman and educator, at New York.

Jan. 10—Rosewell M. Field, author, at Morristown, N. J.

Jan. 12—Sir Charles Wyndham, British actor.

John Mason, American actor.

W. J. O'Hanlon, prominent Catholic layman, in Chicago.

Jan. 13—Dr. Horace Fletcher, dietetics expert, in Copenhagen.

Jan. 15—American troops, routed Villalba at Juarez and returned to El Paso.

July 15—Armed Mexicans attacked and killed 100 of American sailors near Tampico.

Aug. 15—British charge ordered from Mexico.

Aug. 17—Two American army aviators held for ransom by Mexican rebels at St. Louis.

Aug. 18—U. S. troops entered Mexico in pursuit of bandits.

Aug. 19—Germana demanded withdrawal of U. S. troops and President Wilson refused.

Aug. 20—Pursuit of Mexican bandits by U. S. troops continued.

Aug. 21—Victory of Carranza in elections announced.

Sept. 1—Carranza demanded in addition to congress defended Mexico against accusations, denounced League of Nations and defied Monroe Doctrine.

Sept. 2—U. S. army aviator shot by Carranza.

Sept. 3—Mexican government protested against U. S. aviators flying over Mexico.

Sept. 4—Mexican rebel organizations appealed to United States to restore order in Mexico.

Nov. 2—Zapatistas surrendered to government forces.

Nov. 13—U. S. requested immediate release of Carranza.

Nov. 14—Carranza arrested at Puebla on charge of complicity with bandits who kidnapped Carranza.

Nov. 26—Mexico rejected the U. S. request for the release of Carranza.

Nov. 27—Carranza executed.

Nov. 30—Secretary Lansing sent rejoinder to Carranza's letter.

Dec. 1—Carranza released.

AERONAUTICS.

April 19—Capt. E. F. White made first nonstop flight from Chicago to New York.

May 16—Air mail service between Chicago and New York.

May 17—Three American naval planes started transatlantic flight from Newfoundland.

May 18—American naval plane NC4 reached the Azores; NC3 landed on water, NC1 landed on land.

May 19—"Taxied" 200 miles and reached Ponta Delgada, Azores.

May 20—Hawker and Grievy started airplane flight from Newfoundland to Ireland; landed on water 1,100 miles out and were picked up by steamer.

May 21—Lieutenant Rogel made nonstop flight from Paris to London, Morocco, 1,188 miles.

May 27—U. S. navy plane NC4 flew from the Azores to Lisbon, thus completing the first transatlantic flight.

May 28—Adjutant Casale, French aviator, ascended 31,000 feet, world record for altitude.

May 30—NC4 left Lisbon, stopped twice and arrived at Plymouth, England, next day.

June 14—15—Capt. John Alcock and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown of England made first nonstop flight across Atlantic, from Newfoundland to Ireland in Vickers-Vimy plane in 16 hours, 12 minutes.

July 2—British dirigible R34 started from Scotland for the United States.

July 13—R34 reached Mineola, L. I., completing trip in 100 hours.

July 14—British dirigible R34 sailed from Mineola, L. I., on return trip to Scotland.

July 15—British dirigible R34 arrived at Fulham, England, from Mineola, L. I., having made homeward voyage in 71 hours 56 minutes.

July 16—Roland Rohls made world's altitude record, 36,610 feet, from Mineola.

Oct. 8—Coast-to-coast race started from Mineola and San Francisco. Two aviators killed at Salt Lake City and one at Deposit, N. Y.

Oct. 9—Fourth aviator killed in coast-to-coast race.

Oct. 10—Fifth aviator killed.

Oct. 11—Lieut. J. W. Maynard won coast to west part of airplane race.

Oct. 15—Two more contestants in transcontinental race killed in Utah.

Oct. 23—Lieut. Alexander Pearson declared winner of transcontinental race.

DISASTERS.

Jan. 1—270 British sailors drowned when boat was wrecked near Stormont.

Jan. 11—U. S. army transport Northern Pacific aground off Fire Island.

Jan. 12—Killed in New York Central wreck at South Byron, N. Y.

Jan. 16—French steamer Chapais sank by mine in Straits of Messina, 500 lost.

April 8—Hundreds of persons killed by tornadoes in Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.

April 28—Large section of Yokohama destroyed by fire.

Earthquake in San Salvador caused great loss of life and property.

May 30—Kilauea volcano, Java, in eruption; 15,000 persons killed.

May 22—Stromboli volcano, Sicily, in eruption; many lives lost.

June 5—Mine explosion at Wilkes-Barre killed 22.

June 22—More than 50 persons killed by tornado at Ferguson Falls, Minn.

June 29—Vicchio, Italy, ruined by earthquake; 120 killed.

July 1—U. S. Navy dirigible exploded near Baltimore, injuring 75.

July 9—Allan line steamship Grampan struck iceberg off Cape Race; two killed, two injured.

July 21—Dirigible balloon caught fire over Chicago and fell through roof of bank; 18 persons killed, 25 injured.

Aug. 16—Italian cruiser Basilicata blown up near Tewfik, blocking Suez canal.

Japanese transport foundered; 110 lost.

Sept. 10—Hurricane did immense damage in southern Florida and Cuba.

Sept. 14—Hundreds killed and immense damage by hurricane on Texas Gulf coast.

Oct. 23—21 lives lost in steamship wreck at Muskogee, Mich.

Jan. 8—Kieckhefer defended three-cushion title, defeating Maupome.

Feb. 15—De Oro won three-cushion title from Kieckhefer.

May 3—Cannefax won three-cushion title from De Oro.

May 22—Indianapolis 500-mile auto race won by Wilcox in a Peugeot.

Three men killed.

June 7—Michigan won Western Intercollegiate conference athletic meet.

June 12—Walter Hagen won national open golf championship.

July 4—Dempsey knocked out Willard in third round, winning heavyweight championship.

July 25—Jim Barnes retained Western open golf championship.

Aug. 30—Mrs. Perry Plisk, De Kalb, Ill., won women's western golf championship.

Sept. 10—William A. Johnson, San Francisco, won national tennis championship.

Sept. 18—Cincinnati Reds won National league pennant.

Sept. 24—Chicago White Sox won American league pennant.

Oct. 6—Cincinnati Reds won world's championship.

Oct. 11—William Hoppe retained 18-2 ball line championship.

Nov. 11—R. L. Cannefax won three-cushion championship.

Nov. 22—University of Illinois won football championship of western conference.

NECROLOGY.

Jan. 1—David Lubin, patron of agriculture, in Rome.

Jan. 16—E. Williams, noted industrial arbitrator, at Stroud, Ill.

Jan. 6—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay.

Jan. 8—Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell,

An Invitation to Owners of Victrola and Other Phonographs

NATURALLY you want the best records you can secure for your machine.

The greatest artists in the world make records for Victor exclusively. Reproductions are obtainable only in Victor Records. The Victor Records are the only ones entrusted by the supreme artists with the reproduction of their art.

This store is Victrola Headquarters. The only place in Janesville where you can buy Victor Records.

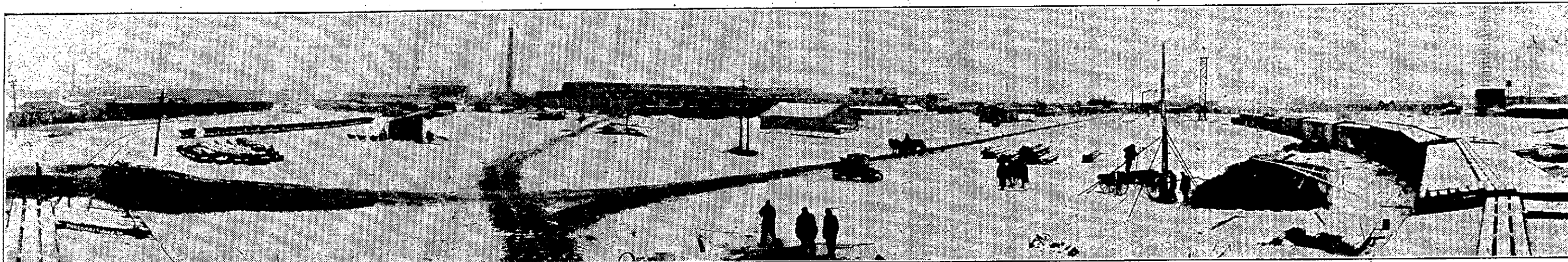
Our stock of Victor Records is practically complete at all times. Conditions are improving all the time and our lists of records is more complete each month. Special sound proof demonstrating rooms are arranged for your convenience in hearing the records.

Do not be satisfied with anything but the very best. Always get Victor Records. We will be glad to place your name on our mailing list to receive a copy of our monthly Victor Record supplement. Just ask. It's free.

Diehls-Drummond Co.

Victrola Headquarters. 26 W. Milwaukee St.

1919 Marks New Era In Janesville's History



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF SAMSON TRACTOR PLANT AS IT APPEARS TODAY

At the extreme left is shown the mammoth foundry nearly completed; next to it can be seen the power plant which when finished will heat all buildings on the property; in the center are the first two units; and at the right of the picture the barracks are shown. In the right foreground can be seen towers which mark the location of the new implement plant to be erected this year. This panoramic view was taken Jan. 8, 1920, from the southern part of the Samson property.

GENERAL MOTORS SPENDS MILLIONS TO LAY FOUNDATION FOR GREATEST FARM MACHINERY PLANT IN NATION

One Thousand Men Push Work on Gigantic Samson Construction Program—2,000 More Are Employed in Shops—Big Foundry Nears Completion.

Eighteen months ago today, Janesville slumbered. A quiet and peaceful little city of 14,000, located in the valley of picturesque Rock river, it went along from day to day apparently untroubled by its stagnation seemingly self-satisfied despite the increasing population in nearly every other American city.

The opening of the year 1920 finds it with a population of close to 20,000, growing by leaps and bounds, seething with industry and hustling to make ready for an increase of 5,000 people this year and at least 300 per cent during the next five years. Today it is a typical "boom" city, probably the most talked-of municipality in the middle west.

What has caused this remarkable change in so short a time? The answer is contained in a few words: Building and manufacturing activities of the Samson Tractor company at its monster plant in Spring Brook.

It was just a year and a half ago the announcement came that the General Motors corporation had purchased the Janesville Machine company for \$1,000,000 cash and planned the erection of a tractor plant here. The announcement apparently meant little to the majority of citizens at that time. It created a stir which died away as ripples on a placid pond. A month later construction of the first unit of the plant was commenced, but even then citizens did not seem to realize what was to transpire during the next few years.

The year 1919 witnessed the awakening of the city to a realization of the prosperity which had been thrust upon it by a decision of the General Motors corporation to build a factory here.

More statements and promises seemed to mean little to the vast majority of citizens. It took things material to stir them to action. This was shown during 1919, when as work progressed at the plant, the General Motors corporation to build a factory here.

A completed building having 11,000 square feet of floor space, fully equipped and turning out 75 tractors a day.

A gigantic foundry, two-thirds finished.

Foundation for the implement building of 17,000 square feet of floor space.

The old Janesville Machine company, now Samson plant No. 2, turning out thousands of dollars worth of farm machinery daily and being made ready for conversion into a motor truck manufacturing plant.

A large heating plant nearing completion.

A second unit to the tractor plant 80 per cent completed.

A three-story building housing the engineering department finished and occupied.

Erection of sub-station and a distributing station to handle powerful electric current, underway.

To gain a mental picture of the great strides made by the giant Samson in 1919, one has but to contrast the above program and figures with conditions which existed in January of that year. Back then a little army of probably less than 200 men working at top speed to finish the first unit, the only building on the property in Spring Brook, and a force of some 300 grinding plow shares and turning out a score of different farm implements in the plant which was then known as the Janesville Machine company.

600 Percent Increase. That constituted the entire force of men working on Samson projects or in General Motors controlled factories in Janesville in January, 1919. This month, just a year later, there are 1,000 men working on Samson construction, 1,408 employed in the shop and offices in Spring Brook, with 450 at the old machine company plant for a total of 2,858 men. These are figures obtained by The Gazette from J. P. Craig, president of the tractor company.

HERE'S SPEED

Chief Murphy Might Enter His "Red Devil" in the Elgin Road Races This Year.

If it's speed you're looking for, ask Chief Con J. Murphy of the fire department for a ride in his four-cylinder "red devil." During the summer of 1919, a telephone call was received at the West Side fire station one day, that a man was drowning in the river at Indian Ford. Thirty seconds later the fire engine had been put in the chief's car, and it sped out of the door with fireman Henry Kress in at the wheel and fireman John Aldrich as his "mechanic." The trip of 10 miles was made in exactly 16 minutes over the rough Edgerton road.

is 600x550 or approximately 600 feet, square, over-all. When completed it will be used to cast parts to supply the first two units. As the plant expands it is planned to erect another foundry of identical size.

With both of these projects underway, early in October, General Motors chiefs visited the city and laid out a vast program for 1919-20, far surpassing in size and cost the work carried on during the previous 16 months. They ordered the immediate erection of a huge implement building, steel warehouse, sub-station, service parts building, and distributing station; all jobs to be completed by June 1, 1920.

Because the Chase and Cullen companies were already swamped with work, the Du Pont Engineering company, a branch of the General Motors corporation, was handed contracts for carrying out of the program which involved the expenditure of several million dollars.

Excavation for the implement building was first undertaken by the Du Pont people after they had hastily erected a group of "knock-down" office buildings. They were able to lay the foundation for the structure

before sub-zero weather set in accompanied by heavy snows. Although work on this project slackened during the winter months, March will see several hundred laborers active with a view to finishing it before summer. When completed it will be used to house the old machine company plant, all plows, harrows, cultivators, etc., being manufactured in Spring Brook in the future. In the shape of a "U" the building will have a frontage of 820 feet on Industrial avenue with two wings, each 460 feet deep and of the same width as the main portion, 80 feet. It will be constructed of reinforced concrete with brick facing, three stories all the way around, giving a floor space of 517,000 square feet, or three times the size of the present implement plant, formerly the Janesville Machine Co., which for years held the record of being the largest factory in the middle west.

A large and blacksmith shop, one story, will be built in the hollow of the "U" between the two wings.

Although foundations for the other two large buildings on the last program were not laid in 1919, everything is ready to proceed as soon as the cent clip as soon as weather permits.

The steel warehouse structure, 240x100 feet, will be built on the implement plant along the main line of the C. & N. W. It will be built of concrete and steel to be one story high. Two stacks will connect with both railroads.

The service parts building, to be located between the first unit and the main line of the C. & N. W. It will be three stories in height, 60x400. It will be of the same construction as the implement plant.

66,000 Volts Brought In. The three smaller buildings on the vast program are now near completion. Speed has been used by the Cullen company in an effort to complete the heating plant, 40x70, within the winter months. A single stack 200 feet high was completed late in December when the building had assumed the greater part of its three-story structure.

Buildings will eventually be heated from this centrally located structure. The last month of 1919 saw work being rushed on the substation, over the river and Eastern avenue which will be used to receive and reduce the 66,000 volt electrical current, which will be brought on two lines from the Wisconsin river over heavy wires strung from the skeleton towers extending from Janesville to Madison and then to Prairie du Sac and Kibbourn.

Construction of this line was begun late in 1919. The station will be 40x80, and will be used to reduce the distributing station just east of the foundry where wires to all buildings will be controlled.

This in general is a summary of the work either completed, in construction, or planned, in Spring Brook, but Samson operations during the past year were by no means confined to this locality.

The old machine company plant was bolstered up, the working force being nearly doubled, which resulted in a corresponding increase in production. In December of the year just closed the council voted to vacate one and one-half blocks at the east end of Center street for the erection of an addition to the foundry on South River street along the river. Hardly had the street been vacated but the building appeared complete. It seemed to have been built Aladdin like, overnight. The addition is 50x115, built of brick, one story, practically tripling the foundry capacity at plant No. 2.

Ready for Truck Plant. Since the first of 1920, Mr. Craig has announced that the General Motors corporation has appropriated the entire amount necessary to transform the entire implement plant on Franklin and River streets into a factory for the manufacture of Samson farm motor trucks of three-quarter and one and one-quarter ton capacity. The changing of these units into a large truck plant hinges on the time of completion of the implement building in Spring Brook when the amount of machinery for making the "farm truck" will be moved into it. The "farm truck" is now being made in Plant No. 2.

Manufacture of the nine-passenger Samson touring car here only awaits the construction of a plant.

Need of large quarters for the engineering department of the plant was recognized during the summer of 1919 so the building at North Bluff and East Milwaukee streets

(Continued on page 3)

above is a rough sketch showing the Samson Tractor company's plans for 1919-20. All buildings shown are to be completed before June 1, this year. The second unit and the foundry will be completed within the next 60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

Foundry. The first unit has a frontage of 200 feet while the second extends 300 feet long. Industrial Each is 54 feet long. A 150-foot smoke-stack, located in the rear part of the first unit was completed early in 1919.

The day after contract for the second unit had been awarded, May 1, production of Samson tractors of the model "B" type commenced on a scale of 10 each day. As more machinery was installed and additional help was available the scale was increased until by Dec. 31 the company was operating on a program of 75 completed tractors per day. Mr. Craig states that this will be increased to 125 a day. Feb. 1, manufacture of a big scale of Model "D" tractors and the fast-becoming famous "Iron horses" is predicted within the next few weeks. A. D. King, factory manager, has stated that with a second conveyor-assembly system now being put in he expects to boost production of the last named type of power farm machinery up to the 125-mark at the same time the model "B" tractor is turned out that rapidly.

For the next two months things hummed along, new help being added daily, until finally on July 1, the company started the city by announcing plans for erection of a heating plant and one of the largest foundries in the northwest, a mammoth steel reinforced structure covering approximately 14,000 square feet of ground and employing 1,000 men almost at the start. The contract was let to the same companies in charge of construction of the first two units and excavation for the heavy concrete piers began two days later. Labor "scouts" were sent out to canvass Wisconsin and Illinois for men. Mr. Cullen pulled wide the throttle but the steel workers' strike had an effect. In spite of this, Jan. 1 of this year witnessed the gigantic building nearly three-quarters finished. Imminently it is best realized when a person is informed that if he walked from one corner of the building going directly around it and back to the starting point he would have covered nearly one-half mile. It

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

Total Extensions of Water Mains In 1919 Beats 31 Years' Record

Supt. H. A. Griffey of the city water department directed the laying of more water mains in Janesville during the year 1919 than had been laid throughout the entire 31 preceding years, that is, since the installation of pipe when the plant was built in 1887. It is believed that this is a record unequalled by the water plant in any other Wisconsin city. It was the greatest year in the history of the department. Early in the year it was seen the city's development would necessitate the extension of water mains to all outlying sections so the board of public works authorized the purchase of a tremendous amount of pipe.

Work continued until late in the fall so that when Mr. Griffey checked up he found that cast iron pipe extended a combined distance of 9.73 miles had been laid during the one year. When the plant was built in 1887, 13 miles of cast iron pipe was installed. From then until the first of last year only 9 miles was laid. In other words nearly 20 percent of the entire system of mains in use today was built last year.

City Drinks a Lot. As the city grew the number of consumers increased, the total at the opening of 1920 being 3,448 as against 3,166, Jan. 1, 1919. Whether it was the increase in the number of users or the ban on liquor which boosted the water consumption during the year, Mr. Griffey is not prepared to state, but his records show a 50 percent increase in the amount pumped. During December, 1919, a total of 61,847,280 gallons was consumed as against 43,767,625 gallons for the same month in 1918.

State eight fire hydrants were added during 1919 together with 332 new services, 273 meters, and 215 gate valves and boxes.

Cast iron pipe bought totaled 2,566,452 pounds or more than 30 car-loads while 20 tons of cast iron tees, crosses and other special materials were purchased. An aggregate of 47,000 pounds of pig lead was used.

Plant Worth \$415,100. Since the city took over the water works from private owners, April 1, 1915, the plant has increased \$30,000 in valuation over and above the bonded indebtedness. Mr. Griffey's records show, standing as proof that the city made a sound investment. The value of the plant when purchased four years ago was \$256,000 while the present value is \$415,100.

At the time of purchase the city assumed bonds of \$136,000, increasing its bonded indebtedness the same year, \$30,000. Second mortgage certificates of a total of \$75,000 were issued of which \$60,000 worth was sold leaving the amount of outstanding indebtedness today, \$231,000.

The amount of special assessments not yet paid is \$12,000 leaving a working capital of \$26,000 on hand today.

etc., being manufactured in Spring Brook in the future. In the shape of a "U" the building will have a frontage of 820 feet on Industrial avenue with two wings, each 460 feet deep and of the same width as the main portion, 80 feet. It will be constructed of reinforced concrete with brick facing, three stories all the way around, giving a floor space of 517,000 square feet, or three times the size of the present implement plant, formerly the Janesville Machine Co., which for years held the record of being the largest factory in the middle west.

A large and blacksmith shop, one story, will be built in the hollow of the "U" between the two wings.

Although foundations for the other two large buildings on the last program were not laid in 1919, everything is ready to proceed as soon as the cent clip as soon as weather permits.

The steel warehouse structure, 240x100 feet, will be built on the implement plant along the main line of the C. & N. W. It will be built of concrete and steel to be one story high. Two stacks will connect with both railroads.

The service parts building, to be located between the first unit and the main line of the C. & N. W. It will be three stories in height, 60x400. It will be of the same construction as the implement plant.

66,000 Volts Brought In. The three smaller buildings on the vast program are now near completion. Speed has been used by the Cullen company in an effort to complete the heating plant, 40x70, within the winter months. A single stack 200 feet high was completed late in December when the building had assumed the greater part of its three-story structure.

Buildings will eventually be heated from this centrally located structure. The last month of 1919 saw work being rushed on the substation, over the river and Eastern avenue which will be used to receive and reduce the 66,000 volt electrical current, which will be brought on two lines from the Wisconsin river over heavy wires strung from the skeleton towers extending from Janesville to Madison and then to Prairie du Sac and Kibbourn.

Construction of this line was begun late in 1919. The station will be 40x80, and will be used to reduce the distributing station just east of the foundry where wires to all buildings will be controlled.

This in general is a summary of the work either completed, in construction, or planned, in Spring Brook, but Samson operations during the past year were by no means confined to this locality.

The old machine company plant was bolstered up, the working force being nearly doubled, which resulted in a corresponding increase in production. In December of the year just closed the council voted to vacate one and one-half blocks at the east end of Center street for the erection of an addition to the foundry on South River street along the river. Hardly had the street been vacated but the building appeared complete. It seemed to have been built Aladdin like, overnight. The addition is 50x115, built of brick, one story, practically tripling the foundry capacity at plant No. 2.

Ready for Truck Plant. Since the first of 1920, Mr. Craig has announced that the General Motors corporation has appropriated the entire amount necessary to transform the entire implement plant on Franklin and River streets into a factory for the manufacture of Samson farm motor trucks of three-quarter and one and one-quarter ton capacity. The changing of these units into a large truck plant hinges on the time of completion of the implement building in Spring Brook when the amount of machinery for making the "farm truck" will be moved into it. The "farm truck" is now being made in Plant No. 2.

Manufacture of the nine-passenger Samson touring car here only awaits the construction of a plant.

Need of large quarters for the engineering department of the plant was recognized during the summer of 1919 so the building at North Bluff and East Milwaukee streets

(Continued on page 3)

above is a rough sketch showing the Samson Tractor company's plans for 1919-20. All buildings shown are to be completed before June 1, this year. The second unit and the foundry will be completed within the next 60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

Foundry. The first unit has a frontage of 200 feet while the second extends 300 feet long. Industrial Each is 54 feet long. A 150-foot smoke-stack, located in the rear part of the first unit was completed early in 1919.

The day after contract for the second unit had been awarded, May 1, production of Samson tractors of the model "B" type commenced on a scale of 10 each day. As more machinery was installed and additional help was available the scale was increased until by Dec. 31 the company was operating on a program of 75 completed tractors per day. Mr. Craig states that this will be increased to 125 a day. Feb. 1, manufacture of a big scale of Model "D" tractors and the fast-becoming famous "Iron horses" is predicted within the next few weeks. A. D. King, factory manager, has stated that with a second conveyor-assembly system now being put in he expects to boost production of the last named type of power farm machinery up to the 125-mark at the same time the model "B" tractor is turned out that rapidly.

For the next two months things hummed along, new help being added daily, until finally on July 1, the company started the city by announcing plans for erection of a heating plant and one of the largest foundries in the northwest, a mammoth steel reinforced structure covering approximately 14,000 square feet of ground and employing 1,000 men almost at the start. The contract was let to the same companies in charge of construction of the first two units and excavation for the heavy concrete piers began two days later. Labor "scouts" were sent out to canvass Wisconsin and Illinois for men. Mr. Cullen pulled wide the throttle but the steel workers' strike had an effect. In spite of this, Jan. 1 of this year witnessed the gigantic building nearly three-quarters finished. Imminently it is best realized when a person is informed that if he walked from one corner of the building going directly around it and back to the starting point he would have covered nearly one-half mile. It

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

NOT RECRUITS

Five Bower City Policemen Shouldered Muskets in France During Great World War.

One-third of Janesville's police force today is composed of men who saw active service in France. All took up work as members of the police department during 1919. Of the force of 15, five have earned one or more army gold chevrons.

Joseph Myers, night patrol driver, and Norman Thorman, day officer on the River street "beat," were members of the original Company "A," which left Janesville in the summer of 1917. As members of this outfit they went through 16 months of service overseas.

Con O'Leary, night patrolman on the east side, has a record of 12 years in the regular army. For 17 months he carried a life in France as a member of the 61st Infantry, 5th division.

With the 86th division, James Ward, night officer on the Academy street "beat," spent nearly two years overseas. While Tom King, motorcycle policeman, did the heavy work as a member of the 86th engine company, and the 86th division, 10 months in France.

000 square feet, or three times the size of the present implement plant, formerly the Janesville Machine Co., which for years held the record of being the largest factory in the middle west.

A large and blacksmith shop, one story, will be built in the hollow of the "U" between the two wings.

Although foundations for the other two large buildings on the last program were not laid in 1919, everything is ready to proceed as soon as the cent clip as soon as weather permits.

The steel warehouse structure, 240x100 feet, will be built on the implement plant along the main line of the C. & N. W. It will be built of concrete and steel to be one story high. Two stacks will connect with both railroads.

The service parts building, to be located between the first unit and the main line of the C. & N. W. It will be three stories in height, 60x400. It will be of the same construction as the implement plant.

66,000 Volts Brought In. The three smaller buildings on the vast program are now near completion. Speed has been used by the Cullen company in an effort to complete the heating plant, 40x70, within the winter months. A single stack 200 feet high was completed late in December when the building had assumed the greater part of its three-story structure.

Buildings will eventually be heated from this centrally located structure. The last month of 1919 saw work being rushed on the substation, over the river and Eastern avenue which will be used to receive and reduce the 66,000 volt electrical current, which will be brought on two lines from the Wisconsin river over heavy wires strung from the skeleton towers extending from Janesville to Madison and then to Prairie du Sac and Kibbourn.

Construction of this line was begun late in 1919. The station will be 40x80, and will be used to reduce the distributing station just east of the foundry where wires to all buildings will be controlled.

This in general is a summary of the work either completed, in construction, or planned, in Spring Brook, but Samson operations during the past year were by no means confined to this locality.

The old machine company plant was bolstered up, the working force being nearly doubled, which resulted in a corresponding increase in production. In December of the year just closed the council voted to vacate one and one-half blocks at the east end of Center street for the erection of an addition to the foundry on South River street along the river. Hardly had the street been vacated but the building appeared complete. It seemed to have been built Aladdin like, overnight. The addition is 50x115, built of brick, one story, practically tripling the foundry capacity at plant No. 2.

Ready for Truck Plant. Since the first of 1920, Mr. Craig has announced that the General Motors corporation has appropriated the entire amount necessary to transform the entire implement plant on Franklin and River streets into a factory for the manufacture of Samson farm motor trucks of three-quarter and one and one-quarter ton capacity. The changing of these units into a large truck plant hinges on the time of completion of the implement building in Spring Brook when the amount of machinery for making the "farm truck" will be moved into it. The "farm truck" is now being made in Plant No. 2.

Manufacture of the nine-passenger Samson touring car here only awaits the construction of a plant.

Need of large quarters for the engineering department of the plant was recognized during the summer of 1919 so the building at North Bluff and East Milwaukee streets

(Continued on page 3)

above is a rough sketch showing the Samson Tractor company's plans for 1919-20. All buildings shown are to be completed before June 1, this year. The second unit and the foundry will be completed within the next 60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

Foundry. The first unit has a frontage of 200 feet while the second extends 300 feet long. Industrial Each is 54 feet long. A 150-foot smoke-stack, located in the rear part of the first unit was completed early in 1919.

The day after contract for the second unit had been awarded, May 1, production of Samson tractors of the model "B" type commenced on a scale of 10 each day. As more machinery was installed and additional help was available the scale was increased until by Dec. 31 the company was operating on a program of 75 completed tractors per day. Mr. Craig states that this will be increased to 125 a day. Feb. 1, manufacture of a big scale of Model "D" tractors and the fast-becoming famous "Iron horses" is predicted within the next few weeks. A. D. King, factory manager, has stated that with a second conveyor-assembly system now being put in he expects to boost production of the last named type of power farm machinery up to the 125-mark at the same time the model "B" tractor is turned out that rapidly.

For the next two months things hummed along, new help being added daily, until finally on July 1, the company started the city by announcing plans for erection of a heating plant and one of the largest foundries in the northwest, a mammoth steel reinforced structure covering approximately 14,000 square feet of ground and employing 1,000 men almost at the start. The contract was let to the same companies in charge of construction of the first two units and excavation for the heavy concrete piers began two days later. Labor "scouts" were sent out to canvass Wisconsin and Illinois for men. Mr. Cullen pulled wide the throttle but the steel workers' strike had an effect. In spite of this, Jan. 1 of this year witnessed the gigantic building nearly three-quarters finished. Imminently it is best realized when a person is informed that if he walked from one corner of the building going directly around it and back to the starting point he would have covered nearly one-half mile. It

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

60 days. The first unit was finished during 1919.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PAVED WAY FOR CITY TO KEEP IN STEP WITH TREMENDOUS GROWTH OF LAST YEAR

Initiated Such Progressive Schemes as \$300,000 Housing Company; Looked Ahead to Future in Starting City Planning—Tackled Hard Problems.

Coincident with the sudden and unlooked for growth of any city usually is found a general confusion. While this state of affairs seldom reaches the condition of chaos, still it affects not only the general commercial life of the community, but in a way the home life as well, in that crowded living conditions result. In addition, prices of all commodities go up with increased demand, rents are raised and taxes increased.

If the town were left to drift along and find a hit or miss way out of such a new condition the boom would lose considerable of its impetus; the leaders in the industry whose presence in the city leads to its prosperity, would find themselves so badly handicapped that they might be forced to slow down their progress. However, by intelligent guidance of the public through its chosen representatives, its business and professional men, all others allied with the institutions of public character, orderly headway is made apace with the advancement.

JANESVILLE TOPS LIST OF REALTY TRANSACTIONS

1919 Set Record for Exchange of Property. Smiley's Books Show.

The year of 1919 saw more real estate transfers and other legal matters calling for recording in the office of Frank P. Smiley, register of deeds, than ever before. When the year closed, the office had accumulated 1,500 more deeds than ever before. When the year closed, the office had accumulated 1,500 more deeds than ever before.

The increase took effect particularly in the last three months of the year. Daily recordings ran from number 20 to 50, whereas in previous years they were never over four or five. For the first time this city is doing more business in real estate than any other community of Rock county.

As an illustration of the enlarged work, there were 2,400 papers on hand on December 1 to be recorded. As the month progressed 1,500 more were added by the 31st. By steady attacks on the backlog of documents, the office was able to record the 1,500 papers as they came in daily and reduce the back list by 800.

Increase 100 Percent. In no better way can the increase be shown than in the recording of mortgages. The number of mortgages recorded in the year 1919 was

Building Projects Total \$1,724,000 Exclusive of Samson

200 RESIDENCES ARE CONSTRUCTED, 50 REMODELED

25 Stores and Garages, Exclusive of Samson, Included in 1919 Program.

A total of \$1,724,000, exclusive of all of the Samson Tractor company's development, was spent in home building and remodeling in this city during 1919. These figures represent the construction of 200 dwellings, the remodeling of 50 homes, and the erection of 25 buildings, such as stores and garages.

Of the 200 homes constructed, by far the majority were erected on the east side of the river. The Modern Homes corporation's new division, headed by Racine and Fremont streets, contained a total of 67 of the entire 87 built by the company, while the Matteson-Lindstrom company erected 55 homes in its new sub-division off Milton avenue.

The balance of 48 new homes were built by local contractors and individuals.

Besides the building of homes, three garages were built and a five-story office and factory for the Farmer Pen company at a total cost of over \$125,000.

500 More Homes Planned.

Louis E. Hall, manager of the Modern Homes corporation, has stated that sufficient lumber is now on hand for the immediate start on 500 new homes to be built in the General Motors sub-division southwest of the present Samson Tractor company during the present year.

Directors of the Janesville Housing corporation organized in April, 1919, had as its officers and directors: S. M. Smith, president; F. E. Jackman, vice-president; F. E. Jackman, treasurer; A. B. Eltinger, secretary; William McVicar, secretary; H. J. Cunningham. Other directors included J. A. Craig, J. P. Cullen, R. G. Cunningham, and H. S. Haggart.

Property was purchased in various parts of the city immediately after organization. Actual construction was started within three weeks after preliminary plans had been laid.

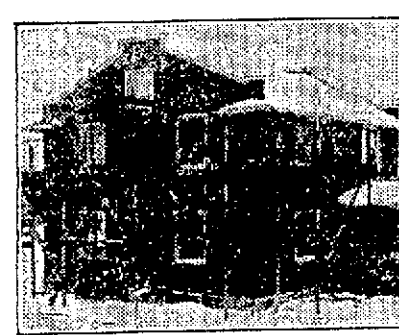
Firm Is Changed.

In October, 1919, to hasten construction of homes already started, the complete capital stock of the Janesville Housing corporation was purchased by the General Motors company and the name of the organization changed to that of the

32 more homes in addition to their previous announcement of 25, and as many more as necessary to supply the demand.

Following is the construction work of the firm of M. C. Summers & Son, remodeling residence of George Eastford and J. T. Hooper, Milton avenue, \$10,000; M. A. Zemke, new residence, Oakland avenue, \$4,500; remodeling building at corner of Milwaukee and Bluff street, \$75,000; two new homes built on Jefferson avenue for H. C. Summers, \$25,000.

Buildings erected in 1919 of the Ford, Boos & School Builders and Contractors included: residence and garage for Mrs. William Boos, 258 North Chatham street; garage at the Colvin Building company, East Milwaukee street; Ford & Boos, residence, South Wisconsin street; M. S. Herndon, residence, 303 Jefferson avenue; Charles Chase, 618 South Bluff street, remodeling residence;

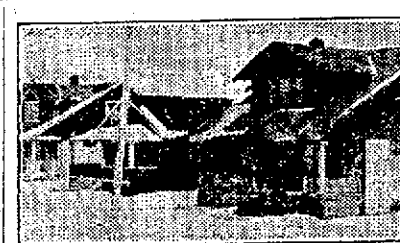


LOOKING SOUTH FROM FREMONT STREET
Modern Homes Corporation

foundation and erection of boiler house, new high school building, South Main street; M. C. Jeffers, remodeling store building at 16 and 18 West Milwaukee street; remodeling building at 122 West Milwaukee street; J. A. Eltinger, addition to Kennerly hospital, 586 North Washington street; improvements at Kennerly garage, 206-212 East Milwaukee street; St. Mary's School and St. Mary's home, Wisconsin street; garage at the home of Dr. F. G. Wolcott, South Bluff street.

Additional Tract Purchased.

An additional tract comprising 24



FREMONT AND CARRINGTON STREET DEVELOPMENT
Modern Homes Corporation

modeling storage battery shop of Henry C. Klein, 418 West Milwaukee street.

Hayes & Langdon Busy.

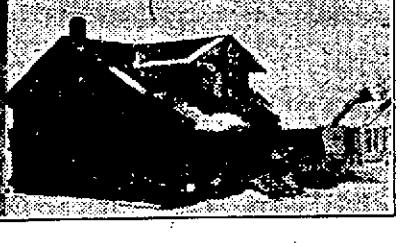
Building activities of the contracting firm of Hayes & Langdon were as follows: Charles McCarthy, res-

jects of the building company of E. E. Van Pool for the past year is as follows:

Harold Green, two houses remodeled, Garfield avenue, \$6,000; Harold Green, residence, Garfield avenue, \$7,000; A. C. Hough, remodeling

harn, Vista avenue, \$500; Y. M. C. A., improvements and remodeling, \$3,000; B. P. Croftman, home, Maple court, \$5,000; W. E. Wasche, garage, Jackson street, \$200; Theodor Hiller, home, Highland avenue, \$4,500; John C. Burt, home, Milton avenue,

son streets, \$2,250; Mrs. E. C. Fisher, remodeling residence, Highland avenue, \$600; Mrs. Lillian Chapin, remodeling home, Prospect avenue, \$500; Clarence Hemmes, remodeling, Lincoln street, \$2,000; E. P. Hocking, garage, Fifth avenue, \$500; Hal Reif-



1920 Outlook

Encouragement is given to increased building of homes by individuals this coming year because of the \$5,000,000 Building and Loan association which the Chamber of Commerce hopes to have organized in the near future.

It is hoped to have the organization completed within a few weeks, so that it will be functioning by the time building activities can begin in the spring.

In speaking of conditions, Secretary Steiner says: "Janesville's 'Y' should keep active with growth of the city. Definite action must soon be taken as present quarters will prove inadequate. Prospects for an unusual year of activities are good from the organization. In every community there is that institution that tends to have an uplifting influence on the part of its youth. Janesville is indeed fortunate in having a Y. M. C. A. building in the heart of its business district. Will the residents of the city provide for a new Y. M. C. A. building? That is the great concern of directors of the association today."

secretary of the Beloit association was called by the directors to become head of the local organization. Physical Director W. P. Craig, who had acted in the capacity of physical director was retained. A. C. Preston, formerly boys' work director before he joined the navy, returned to the association in that capacity after he received his discharge. A. S. Phelps, former boys' secretary, resigned early in the year. Charles Noyes, assistant secretary to Mr. Beaton, remained at the head of the association until Sept. 1, when he left with the coming of Mr. Steiner to enter the employ of the Samson Tractor company.

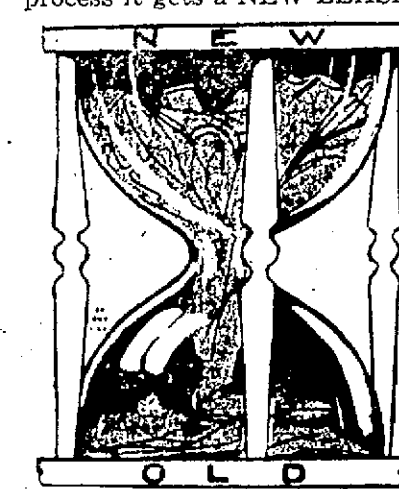
Mr. Steiner brought with him as his assistant, J. C. Koller, formerly connected with the Racine and Beloit association, to act in the capacity of membership and industrial secretary. Miss Daisy Henn, Monroe, was engaged as stenographer and bookkeeper Sept.

New Building Needed

The work of the Y. M. C. A. is now progressing to a point where it

Like the Sand In the Hour Glass!

Every day of WEAR taken out of a suit of clothes leaves ONE DAY LESS of service. But every time a suit goes through our CLEANING process it gets a NEW LEASE ON LIFE!



There's a world of SATISFACTION in beating old "H. C. L."!

We enable you to DO this on your CLOTHING bills!

Every article in the WARDROBE is the better for occasional "treatment" at our sanitarium.

We keep 'em only a day or so—then they go back FRESH and NEW.

No matter WHAT the fabric, we clean it successfully.

Then, too, we DYE, MEND and PRESS!

Janesville Steam Dye Works
W. C. BROCKHAUS 109 E. Milw. St.

"Y" PLAYS BIG PART IN ACTIVITIES OF CITY'S YOUTHS

Never before in the history of the city was there so urgent a need for the work of the Y. M. C. A. as there was during 1919. Officers of the association saw and felt this need during the year and tried to meet it.

Activities of the Janesville "Y" in 1919 were such as to command the respect and confidence of all citizens. Though handicapped by equipment which was not modern, much was accomplished.

A successful financial and membership campaign was carried out during the fall. The association on Dec. 31, was composed of 727 members, 494 men and 233 boys. A total of \$9,500 was raised for current expenses from the campaign.

Forty dormitory rooms were occupied constantly by members, serving as homes for many men who were employed in various occupations throughout the city. A large number of additional rooms could be used and the lack of them is one of the chief problems confronting officials of the association today.

Extensive changes were made in arrangements of the building. The

men's lobby was redecorated and made more homelike by the use of window curtains, additional chairs, pictures and other furnishings.

Basket ball games and league tournaments were promoted by the physical department. Industrial, church, school and businessmen's leagues were formed. Volleyball, handball, and gym exercises were all conducted by Physical Director W. P. Craig.

Many Clubs Formed

The three bowling alleys of the association were in almost constant use during winter months and were kept in the best of condition. All other facilities of the association were well patronized.

High and tri-lingual clubs were organized under the supervision of A. C. Preston, boys' secretary. Weekly meetings were held. The membership limit was extended in all clubs and a letter sent to the "Y".

Nineteen attended the Older Boys' conference held at Sheboygan in October. Forty-four boys attended the summer camp at Phantom Lake. Records show that more boys and men received benefit from the association in just year than in any previous year. During the summer months when activities indoors were slow, keen interest was manifested by many who were engaged in tennis tournaments and baseball games supervised by the "Y".

Changes in Personnel

A change in the executive force was made last summer. C. R. Beaton, general secretary, resigned to accept a position in the railroad branch of the Chicago association. J. A. Steiner, for 10 years general

YUBA STREET, ST. MARY'S AND PRAIRIE AVENUES DEVELOPMENT

Academy and Milwaukee streets, \$1,800; Joseph Connors, remodeling residence, Cherry street, \$5,000; Variety Clothing company, remodeling interior, South Main street, \$500; Savoy Cafe, remodeling interior, South Main street, \$15,000; improvements at city hall and jail and remodeling office, \$3,000; Edward Barrel, garage, First street, \$7,000; Joseph Nobels, residence, Eastern avenue, \$3,000; Aldrich & Benwitz, lunch car,

COUNTY'S INCOME IS MORE THAN \$800,000

[With total receipts of \$819,295.23 and expenditures of \$720,921.05, Rock county's treasury had a balance of \$98,374.18 on hand the first of the year. Receipts increased \$210,477.39; disbursements jumped \$167,138.50.

Some of the principal sources of income were: taxes, \$376,732.12; income from taxing units, \$50,232.60; sale of county highway bonds, \$56,400; state school support, \$52,365.84; inheritance taxes, \$42,509.73; license fees from state, which is credited to maintenance road fund, \$30,442.05; received from state as aid for highway construction, \$15,741.45; received from towns as aid in highway construction, \$14,504.80; receipts from Rock county insane asylum and poor farm, \$16,735.12; criminal fines and penalties, \$21,108.70; received from the state for the county asylum, \$11,554.20; interest on county deposits, \$3,529.76.

The main items of expenditure included: construction of county highways other than concrete, \$79,370.48; county highway construction and repair, \$69,880; Rock county asylum, \$47,529.45; mothers' pension fund, \$10,772; for training schools, \$6,950.83; county educational superintendent and supervising teachers, \$6,490.23; soldiers' relief fund, \$5,001; salaries of county officials, \$32,926.11.

NT

ingham, and H. S. Haggart.

Property was purchased in various parts of the city immediately after organization. Actual construction was started within three weeks after preliminary plans had been laid.

Firm Is Changed.

In October, 1919, to hasten construction of homes already started, the complete capital stock of the Janesville Housing corporation was purchased by the General Motors company and the name of the organization changed to that of the



SHERMAN AVE. DEVELOPMENT SHOWING PORTION OF WORK IN SECOND WARD
Matteson-Lindstrom Company

Modern Homes corporation. Extensive enlargements in the building program for the year were made.

Prices of homes built ranged from \$3,500 to \$8,000. A force of employees numbering 150 was constantly engaged in constructive work. The progressive form was used in the work of the Housing corporation, that is, different parts of all construction were done by individual groups of skilled workmen.

The number and location of houses erected and location is as follows:

Yuba street, 4; Prairie avenue, 6; Fifth avenue, 2; Cornelia street, 2; Elm street, 1; Racine and Fremont streets, main sub-division, 47 houses; Forest Park avenue, 3; Sinclair street, 1; Fense court, 1; total 57.

Matteson-Lindstrom Come

Matteson & Lindstrom, Chicago, contractors and builders, came to Janesville early in the month of March, upon hearing of the remarkable growth of the city and land bordering on Milton avenue and taking in Sherman avenue and Blaine avenue, running east and west, and Milton, Richardson and Prairie avenues, running north and south, was purchased by them for building purposes.

Construction work was started late in April, 1919. Sixty-five homes have been built by them during the past year. The average price was \$5,000. More expensive homes are to be built this year, according to Charles Riley, local manager.

This has become necessitated by an increased demand for more expensive homes. Home-seekers are now requesting a form of bungalow in preference to all other styles of building," Mr. Riley said.

In answering to the call of the Janesville Housing corporation the city extended its sewer and water mains to this addition. Gas and electric lights were installed in the homes, sidewalks and curbing laid, and all necessary improvements for a new sub-division completed.

Sadler-Mosher Building.

Sadler & Mosher company, general contractors and builders, started the erection of 25 homes in their sub-division located in the Uplands addition bordering on Ringold and Fremont streets and St. Lawrence avenue early in the month of December. One house was completed and five others were under construction by Jan. 15. Their program for the coming year includes the erection of

\$2,000,000 HELD IN TRUST BY COURT

A total of two million dollars is held in trust by guardians and trustees in Rock county for minors and estates, according to the annual report of Oscar N. Nelson, register in probate of the county court, which tells of a 50 percent increase in probate work in the past six years. This money includes that for the 109 new guardians appointed during 1919, and it is so large despite the sales of real estate of 57 wards, a gain of 23 over the previous high mark.

The report recites that the county court handles its business in so efficient a manner that Judge Charles L. Riley, who has been complimented many times by experts. Investigators for surety companies have declared Rock county's court to rank among the leaders for thoroughness.

Two hundred and 43 estates were entered for probate during 1919, a gain of seven over the high mark of 1915 when the influenza epidemic caused so many deaths. Other gains reported are 20 more guardianships than the previous year; 20 certificates of title; 10 insolvency cases; three adoptions; 23 real estate sales; and 18 inheritance tax adjustments for an increase of \$11,000 in tax paid.

In addition to work previously imposed upon the court, the last legislature added the drainage law.

Figures of the report are: administrators and executors, 109; certificates of title issued, 20; adoptions, 3; insolvency cases, 3; real estate sales, 23; infant proceedings, 57; inheritance tax proceedings, 103; amount of tax determined due, \$24,476.88.

Everything for the Traveler

Bag Value \$15.00

We are featuring a Leather Bag with sewed corners and hand sewed frame; lined and has inside pockets; at \$15.

Other Bags \$16, \$18, \$20, \$25.

Suit Cases, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00.

Janesville Hide & Leather Co.
222 W. Milwaukee St.
"The Leather and Trunk Store."

PUBLIC OPINION

Should be a guide to your buying!

Original Imperial Gasoline

Is Sold by Three Fourths of the Garages in Janesville Who Handle Gasoline.

Sold in Janesville at the following places.

R. F. Buggs, Geo. Helmer Mike Goodman, G. F. Ludden, J. A. Strimple Co., O'Connell Motor Co., Monterey Garage, O. J. Gleason, Ben Fuder.

In Evansville—J. F. Medler, A. E. Durner, Wm. Breitzman, E. J. Reckord & Son.

In Leyden—W. C. Ford.

Footville—Miles Clark.

Milton Jct.—R. F. Buggs.

Milton—Maxson Hdwe. Co.

Ft. Atkinson—Service Garage.

Whitewater—Flagler & Taylor.

Avalon—A. Dodge.

Emerald Grove—F. Olson.

Clinton Jct.—F. B. Reeder, J. A. Hamilton & Co., L. L. Simmons.

The leading Taxi-Cab companies of Janesville, such as Yellow Cab Co., (Charles Osman); Sherwood Taxi Co., (Lee Sherwood); White Star Co., (Paul Buggs); Bidwell Auto-Livery, Matt Hammes Taxi Co.

A Taxi cab must always be ready for instant use, that is why these people use Original Imperial Gasoline, giving you the best service that is possible.

A great number of truck owners insist upon this gasoline finding it to be dependable at all times.

Always insist upon

Original Imperial Gasoline

BONER OIL CO.

Office 103 N. Main St. Both Phones

FIRES RESULT IN \$16,000 DAMAGE; NET LOSS \$3,000

Standard Oil Co. and Armory
Block Blazes Swell Total—
187 Calls Responded to
by Department

Efficiency of Janesville's motorized fire department was fully demonstrated during the year just closed.

The total damage by fire for the entire 12 months was only \$15,885 according to Chief Cornelius J. Murphy's first annual report. This is held to be a nominal record, when it is taken into consideration that as the city grew by leaps and bounds last year, its fire hazard correspondingly increased. In marked contrast to the total loss occasioned by the disastrous bridge fire in 1913, the loss caused during the year the loss caused by the fire in the Standard Oil Co. and Armory block was \$16,000. The year 1906 was the most fortunate one for Janesville, in the history of fire records, the loss being but \$1,254. During the previous year only \$1,331 damage was caused by blazes.

Three years ago the loss was alarmingly high, the total damage being recorded at \$62,341. The \$43,000 blaze at the Jones' Dye Works that year swelled the total.

In reporting the 1919 loss at less than \$16,000, Chief Murphy points out that \$12,655 was paid out by insurance companies to cover damage, leaving the net loss to the city for the year at about \$3,000.

Five Large Fires.
The biggest loss of the year was recorded Sept. 10, when the Standard Oil company's shed and contents in Monterey were damaged to the extent of \$2,800. This was not covered by insurance. The blaze in the Armory block the night before resulted in a \$2,000 damage from fire, smoke and water. Hagen's cafe and Leath's being the heaviest sufferers.

Other consequential fires were:
March 31, Arthur Stone house, 133 South Cherry street; \$1,500 loss.
April 2, Dudley house on South Main street; roof blaze causing \$928 loss.
April 27—Gas house, North Bluff street; \$110 loss.

The department responded to 187 calls during the year, the majority of the runs being in the winter months. Telephone calls, or "stills," again lead in the list, 137 of this type of alarms being recorded. There were 54 box alarms, 8 of which turned out to be false. Six runs were made to give aid outside the city.

The lungmotor was used four times during the year. In but one of the four cases was the victim revived by aid of the oxygen outfit, efforts to save the other three proving fruitless because of their all too hopeless condition when reached.

The year was marked by the resignation of Henry C. Klein as fire chief, after he had been 23 years in the department, 16 as head of it. Ending his term of office Jan. 31, Con J. Murphy entered upon his

duties as acting chief the next day, serving until July 1, when he was appointed permanent chief, the fire and police commission endorsing his work during his five months' try-out.

First Paid Fireman.
Chief Murphy is an experienced fire fighter. He has been connected with the department for 27 years, 18 years in active service and the balance as a member of the volunteer fire police company. He holds the distinction of having been the first paid fireman in the city's history, commencing to receive a salary, Jan. 16, 1893. He was a member of the department at the time the first lead of hose was laid from a hydrant to battle a fire.

Several additions and changes in the personnel of the department were made during the year, so that there are now four officers, 17 regular and 4 call men, in addition to an independent fire police company of 20 men. Four new regular men were added during December in order to give members every fifth day off duty instead of every seventh, as they had been receiving. The council authorized a \$10 monthly raise for all firemen during the year. The fire department, which is all in good condition, consists of three motor driven chemical combination hose and ladder outfits, the chief's car with chemical tank, two steam engines, two horse pulled hose and ladder wagons in reserve, and a 60-foot aerial ladder horse-drawn outfit.

One of the large trucks is housed in the East side station, another, together with a third class steamer in the Spring Brook house, while the balance of the rolling stock is kept at the West side station. To what extent the department has been motorized during the past few years is noted from the fact that only one team of horses is now kept, being held for emergency use.

New Truck Is Bought.
Toward the end of 1919 the council, recognizing the increasing fire risk resulting from the city's rapid growth, authorized the purchase of a new \$11,500 truck, which will be delivered within a few months, probably being placed at No. 1 station, together with the truck now housed in Spring Brook. It is proposed to transfer the present West side truck to No. 3 station at that time.

Four new boxes were added to the fire alarm, telegraph system during the year, bringing the total to 75 boxes, 6 of which are owned by factories. The boxes were painted and the system was tested.

More than a mile of hose is on hand, 7,300 feet being the exact amount listed. A total of 1,760 feet was received in 1919 to replace that which is used for service. He recommends that 25 cents per foot be put in the fire and water fund for hose turned over to other departments. Purchase of several rubber covers to be used in protecting a new \$11,500 truck, which will goods from water at a fire is also recommended.

"DON'T DEPORT RADICALS."
KILL THEM," SAYS PASTOR
Wilmington, Del.—Members of St. Paul's M. E. church applauded Rev. Carlisle Hubbard, pastor of the church, when he declared that the 300 radicals which the government has decided to deport should not be deported, but should be loaded on freight cars, taken outside the city, lined up against a stone wall and filled full of shot.

The preacher declared there was no place in America for such people. Shop in the Gazette before you shop in the stores.

He took office July 1. Three months later the commissioners declared he had made good and backed him up by making him permanent chief. Several changes were made by him after that time so the force as it stands today is composed of: Day Captain, Peter D. Champion; Night Captain, Charles Dickson; Day Desk Sergeant, Harvey Jones; George Chapman, Norman Thorpe, Edward Schuman, and Charles Handy, all day patrolmen; and James Ward, Patrick Slein, Con O'Leary, and Charles Harmon, night patrolmen. Joseph Meyers is night patrol driver and Tom King is motorcycle officer.

Included in the number of those who left the force during 1919 were: Hymers, Rogers, Worthington, Cain,

POLICE EXPERIENCE MOST REMARKABLE YEAR IN HISTORY

Effects of Prohibition, And
Three Different Chiefs Are
Features—864 Arrests
Made.

Considered from all angles, 1919 was the most unique year in all Janesville's police history.

For the first time, a decrease in arrests during the six months of prohibition, it was noted; changes in the personnel of the force including three different heads of the department are records which are unprecedented; while the council's authorization of the purchase of \$12,000 worth of new equipment stands as action unparalleled.

The year opened with the public having no premonition of changes to take place. The middle of January came and things began to happen. Widespread rumors existed for several days that Henry C. Baker, chief of police, had been asked to assume leadership of the Janesville department at a salary of \$3,000, until they were formally denied by the fire and police commission with the statement that no offer had been made him.

Peter D. Champion was asked to resign as chief, Jan. 21. He consented, asking the reason for the request. He was told by a commission member that the understanding was the council would not authorize improvements in equipment while he was chief. William E. Gower, who had been desk sergeant for five years, was appointed acting chief to take office Feb. 1. Champion going back to the force as acting day captain. This office was later declared permanent.

Mulochy Comes—and Goes.
Chief Gower continued in office for five months being head of the department in June when five policemen resigned giving statements of a commissioner as the cause. Efforts were made to secure a new chief. Timothy Mulochy, Chicago, finally being tentatively obtained. He came here June 24, records show, looked over the situation, and returned to the Windy City the next day leaving word that his wife was ill. On June 26, he announced he could not take the position because his wife refused to move from Chicago to Janesville. All attempts to induce him to return failing, Thomas Morrissey, night captain, and member of the force since 1904, was appointed acting chief by the commission to succeed Gower.

He took office July 1. Three months later the commissioners declared he had made good and backed him up by making him permanent chief. Several changes were made by him after that time so the force as it stands today is composed of:

Day Captain, Peter D. Champion; Night Captain, Charles Dickson; Day Desk Sergeant, Harvey Jones; George Chapman, Norman Thorpe, Edward Schuman, and Charles Handy, all day patrolmen; and James Ward, Patrick Slein, Con O'Leary, and Charles Harmon, night patrolmen. Joseph Meyers is night patrol driver and Tom King is motorcycle officer.

Included in the number of those who left the force during 1919 were: Hymers, Rogers, Worthington, Cain,

Wooster, Wixom, Sherwood, Karberg, Briggs, Paga, Gehrke, Thorpe, Webber, and Miller.

December Sets Record.
Statistics for the year tell a story of effects of prohibition which seems unbelievable. In May, when liquor resigned in all its glory, 153 arrests were made. In December, the sixth month of "dryness," only 18 were taken into custody, the lowest monthly record in the history of the police department.

During the first six months there were 642 arrests, 507 of them for drunkenness; for the six months ending Dec. 31, 222 were arrested, 81 for intoxication, for a grand total of 864 arrests for the year. The 1918 record was 108 above this mark while the 1917 record was less by 103. In 1916, there were 753 arrests.

Nearly 60 percent of the total arrests last year were made before July 1, for intoxication, only 10 percent coming the last six months of the same charge. Drunkenness arrests for 1918 were 72 percent of the total; in 1917, the first year of the United States in the war, 46 percent; and in 1916, 73 percent.

Drunkenness decreased in proportion, only 18 being made last year as against 61 in 1918. Morrissey's records show the 864 arrests were made on 43 different charges. A total of 565 of these were taken to court while 299 were discharged.

Arrests were made on these charges: Intoxication, 588; disorderly, 32; suspects, 24; larceny, 20; violating city ordinance, 20; gambling, 17; speeding, 16; vagrancy, 16; giving liquor to soldiers, 15; for out of town, 11; insigne, 10; begging, 10; burglary, 9; fighting, 9; driving auto while drunk, 7; auto stealing, 6; riding bicycle on sidewalk, 4; forming a mob, 4; assault, 3; non-support, 3; driving auto without owner's consent, 3; passing bad checks, 3; shooting in city, 2; forming a mob without intent to do harm, 2; carrying concealed weapons, 2; reckless driving, 2; assault with intent to rob, 2; and 1 each for the following: selling liquor to soldiers, selling liquor without license, forgery, running gambling house, insulting women, running disorderly house, carrying concealed weapons, bastardy, indecent exposure, shop lifting, taking indecent liberties with minor, and breaking parole.

Four Go To Waupun.
A sensational series of hold-ups in all parts of the city during June and July finally ended in the arrest of Edward Murray and Raymond Lawrence on July 23. The "baby brick-bat bandits," as they were called, were sentenced to the state penitentiary for 20 months each. Lawrence on July 23. The "baby brick-bat bandits," as they were called, were sentenced to the state penitentiary for 20 months each.

Two others found their way to Waupun during the winter through work of local police: Peter Hagley, 18 months for auto stealing; and Harold Smith, 2 years for assault with intent to do great bodily harm. Smith admitted throwing a beer bottle through the windshield of the F. A. Capelle car. He was arrested in Rockford by Chief Bargen who acted on a tip given by Chief Morrissey. Chief Bargen was given a reward of \$255, a citizens' voluntary subscription fund.

Of the 14 autos reported stolen, police succeeded in recovering 11, in addition to finding three cars stolen from other cities.

The council showed a willingness to back the department to the limit by appropriating \$6,000 for a new signal system, \$4,700 for a combination ambulance-patrol, installation of the new signal outfit to replace the present flash light system is planned for this year. The ambulance-patrol was put into service Nov. 12, responding to 23

GENERAL MOTORS SPENDS MILLIONS ON SAMSON PLANT

(Continued from Page 1.)

occupied for years by the Janesville Carriage company was purchased together with adjoining property, permit of extensions. The building was completely remodeled, a three-story addition on North Bluff street was built in less than five weeks, and the entire place was fitted up for the engineering division which moved in Oct. 28. Thousands of dollars' worth of machinery was installed.

Among the lesser Samson projects of the year, each highly important in its own world were: Paving with concrete of industrial avenue from a spot below the second unit to Eastern avenue; laying of a complete network of railroad tracks throughout the property connecting all buildings up with main lines of both roads; work started on large storm sewers to drain all property, emptying into river between Jackson and Monterey bridges; erection of a high steel fence about Spring Brook property.

Big Publicity Program.
Millions, it is estimated, learned drive cycles when it entered into being manufactured in Janesville as a result of the nation-wide publicity campaign carried on by the advertising department and through the word spread by W. C. Durant, president of the General Motors corporation. The advertising campaign of 1919 is said to be modest indeed compared to that which will be launched in the near future.

The Samson made its official bow to the public when it entered into competition with 20 other tractors at the big Walworth county meeting held on the Tilden farm near Dela-ware, May 6. Pulling a three-bottom 14-inch Janesville tractor plow the powerful four cylinder machine came through as one of the leaders its performance being marked "Excellent."

On February 4, the police gave their second annual in the armory. It was a greater success than the initial one held in 1918.

Headquarters Remodeled.
A terrace floor was laid in the station in December and quarters were fully redecorated. Provision in Rockford for a hospital ward. Work was commenced late in the year on the new city jail in the northeast corner of the city hall. Nine cells were installed, the old lock-up being torn down to make room for expansion of the city engineer's office. Terrace floor was also laid in the new lock-up.

The year 1920 has opened auspiciously for the department with a spirit of harmony apparent throughout the force. Although the passing of booze has lessened the number of arrests, with the growth of the city new problems are arising, especially the regulation of traffic, auto stealing, and the enforcement of newly made ordinances.

by judges.

More than 100,000 saw it perform at the Janesville and Wisconsin fairs in September. The exhibit at Milwaukee was declared the hit of the fair. At that time was shown for the first time, the Samson nine-passenger car in addition to two models of tractors, the "Iron horse," Samson trucks, Frigidair plant, the Sunnyside electric light and power plant, and the complete line of farm implements formerly known as the "Janesville" line now as the Samson line.

Packed up into two express cars, the exhibit was then shipped to farmers' and dealers' conventions in four eastern cities where it gained the name of the "Flying circus," being seen by thousands. The "show" started late in 1919 for a three months' tour of the Pacific coast.

A score of states are now covered by the sales force as a result of expansion during the past year.

Mr. Durant and a number of other officials of the big corporation visited Janesville several times during the year, the president on Nov. 10 addressing a meeting of young men in the hall with Dr. Koch in charge. A. D. King was secured as factory manager during the year, L. A. Markham as head of the ware department.

L. D. Dallas, head of personnel work and W. H. Nelson as resident

Craig Great Booster.
Mr. Craig, in addition, spoke at a

number of gatherings during the year, each time succeeding in arousing enthusiasm and action to carry out bigger projects. Early in December, 25 men attended the Chamber of Commerce luncheon at the Samson plant and toured the factory to gain a better insight into what the future has in store for Janesville. J. E. Auler, assistant to Mr. Craig, during the year became one of the leaders in civic activities.

Late in December W. L. Clark resigned as sales manager and C. C. Clay, formerly a Chevrolet branch manager, was named to succeed him with H. M. Craig as his assistant. The month of November saw C. O. Reed give up his position as advertising manager to become head of the Samson bureau of investigation and research. Bruce Stone was appointed temporary advertising manager.

Nineteen-nineteen also saw the organization of the Samson and Du Pont police departments for plant and barracks protection. Wallace Mikkelsen and William Heller, were named respective chiefs. An emergency hospital was established in the fall with Dr. Koch in charge. A. D. King was secured as factory manager during the year, L. A. Markham as head of the ware department.

L. D. Dallas, head of personnel work and W. H. Nelson as resident

engineer.

Night work was instituted during the summer to speed up construction and manufacturing. Huge electric lights were installed both at the foundry and engineering projects and laborers remained at work practically all night many times. For the first time in the history of the Samson company 100 men were put on as a night force.

With limited space an attempt has been made to give in brief review of the Samson Tractor company's activities during 1919. It is felt that the field has been covered. Naturally detailed review of all Samson activities during that year would be of two great length.

engineer.

Night work was instituted during the summer to speed up construction and manufacturing. Huge electric lights were installed both at the foundry and engineering projects and laborers remained at work practically all night many times. For the first time in the history of the Samson company 100 men were put on as a night force.

With limited space an attempt has been made to give in brief review of the Samson Tractor company's activities during 1919. It is felt that the field has been covered. Naturally detailed review of all Samson activities during that year would be of two great length.

engineer.

Night work was instituted during the summer to speed up construction and manufacturing. Huge electric lights were installed both at the foundry and engineering projects and laborers remained at work practically all night many times. For the first time in the history of the Samson company 100 men were put on as a night force.

With limited space an attempt has been made to give in brief review of the Samson Tractor company's activities during 1919. It is felt that the field has been covered. Naturally detailed review of all Samson activities during that year would be of two great length.

The Rock County National Bank

A COMMERCIAL BANK.

Organized 1855.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$202,000.

Officers and Directors:

C. S. JACKMAN, Chairman of Board.

F. H. JACKMAN, President.

C. W. JACKMAN, Vice President.

J. M. BECK, Cashier.

THOS. S. NOLAN,

WM. McVICAR,

JOHN L. WILCOX.

THE Rock County Savings & Trust Co.

The Only Trust Company in Rock County.

Organized 1912.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$68,000.

Officers and Directors:

F. H. JACKMAN, President.

C. S. JACKMAN, Vice President

W. E. HYZER, Secretary.

JOHN L. WILCOX,

WM. McVICAR,

THOS. S. NOLAN,

C. W. JACKMAN,

J. M. BECK,

J. H. McVICAR.

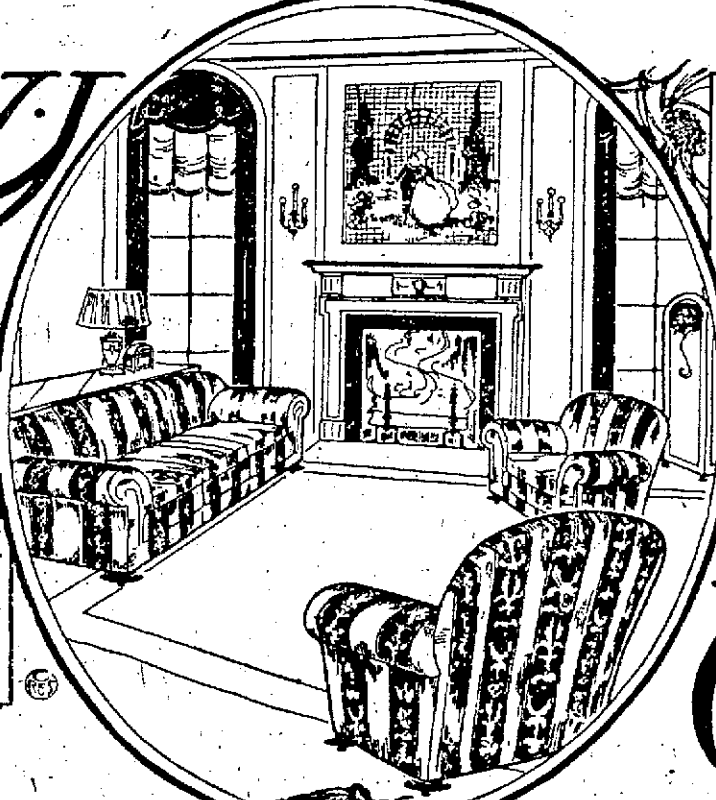
Combined Resources \$2,158,980.

A home that is hastily furnished often becomes a disappointment. In many cases the furniture has to be entirely replaced in a few years.

Furniture that you buy of us not only will last for many years but each piece will fit harmoniously into your rooms.

You will find here furniture that is right, prices that are right and a large stock to choose from.

January Cozy



That delightful atmosphere of refinement so characteristic of American homes does not depend upon money alone. It is rather secured by careful buying, by good taste and by having the courage of one's personal convictions.

Look over our stock of furniture. Talk over your needs and wishes with us.

We have plenty of moderate priced furniture that, judiciously selected, will give precisely that air of breeding, that hominess and suggestion of culture that is so desirable.

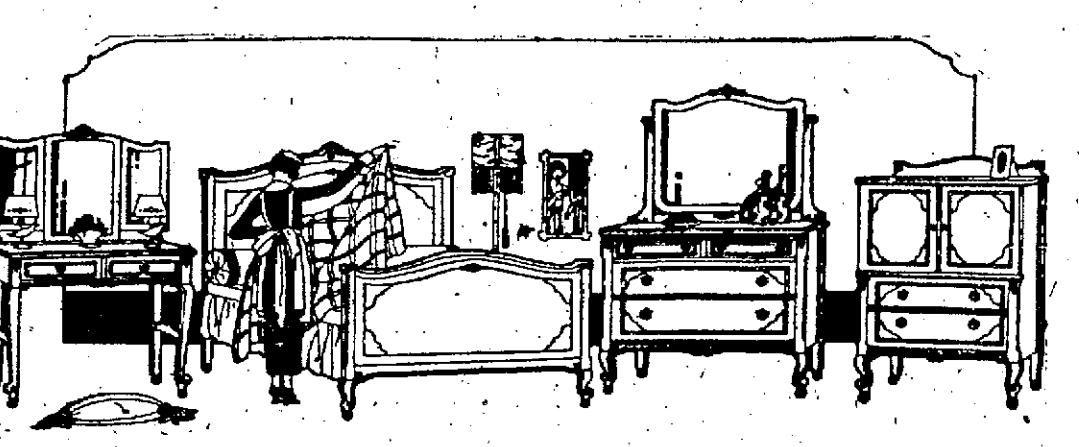
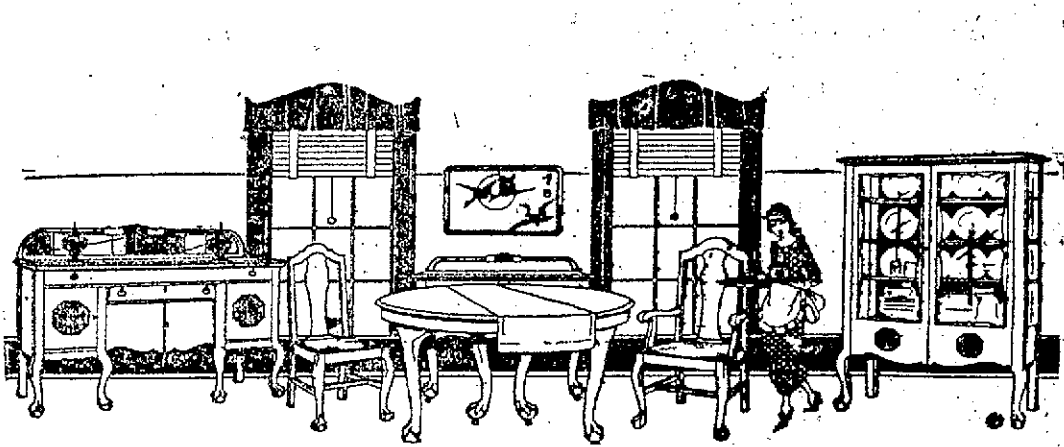
FURNITURE

22-24 W. MILWAUKEE ST.

Frank D. Kimball

UNDERTAKING

PHONES-STORE 40-RES. 41



WOMEN ACTIVE IN PEACE DAY DRIVES AND CIVIC ISSUES

RED CROSS, SCHOOL BOND,
HEALTH WEEK, REST
ROOM ARE SPON-
SORED.

(BY MRS. ABBIE HELMS.)

Faithfully carrying on whatever tasks have been asked of them during the past year, the women of the city have shown the same spirit of cheerful cooperation in plans for community betterment and in national enterprises that was manifested during the war time. Although not so much of them, yet in some ways the work has been harder in the various drives, as the tension of the war period had left, and people were more indifferent to patriotic needs.

The Victory loan put on in May by 135 trained workers headed by Mrs. Herbert Ford sold the large amount of \$30,000 worth of bonds, which was nearly a hundred thousand more than in the previous drive. The captains were Mrs. James Denison, Mrs. Francis Grant, Mrs. J. L. Wilcox, Miss Joanna Hayes, and Mrs. J. J. Dulin. Mrs. A. E. Matheson, Mrs. Fred Capelle, Mrs. Frank Mount, Mrs. E. Korst, and Miss Evelyn Kallvego were workers in special departments.

Red Cross Work.

Practically the same loyal body of volunteers who put on the Victory loan drive was called into action to sell the annual Red Cross roll call which was scheduled for the first week in November. Again Mrs. Herbert Ford took the chairmanship and 480 members were secured from the city, to place on the roll. In April of last year a drive for old clothing to be sent abroad was put on by the local chapter of the Red Cross and resulted in 210 sacks of clothing and bedding, totalling 8,000 pounds and \$40 in money. The school children of the city assisted materially in the collections.

Large quotas of children's garments for refugee use abroad were received and work continued until June. All material on hand was used in this way.

Surplus yarn which remained on hand was taken out by interested knitters and made into children's warm garments for use abroad.

A drive for funds for Relief in the Near East was put on in March, last year, under the chairmanship of J. M. Whitcomb with a woman chairman in each ward. The quota for the city, about \$14,000, was raised at this time.

A drive for funds for Wisconsin colleges put on in November, had a force of about 25 women, most of them college girls who canvassed the city. They were organized by Mrs. Dorothy Hough. About \$8,000 yearly for a term of five years was realized.

A committee of women also cooperated with a local organization

in canvassing for funds for the Salvation Army, during a drive put on in August.

School Bond Issue.
In April of last year the women of the city had the unique privilege of voting on the question of issuing bonds for a new site for the high school. By effective organization they succeeded in polling enough votes to ensure the project. About 1800 votes were cast by the women at that time, largely in favor of the bonds. It was conceded that their influence and votes turned the scales in favor of the enterprise. Mrs. C. S. Atwood and Mrs. Fred Sutherland of the first ward, Mrs. Francis Grant and Mrs. G. E. Thueser of the second, Mrs. Abbie Helms, Mrs. L. A. McNaught of the third, Mrs. Mary Hopkins, Mrs. S. M. Smith, and Mrs. Ruth Jeffers the fourth, and Mrs. C. E. Burns and Miss Elizabeth Peterson of the fifth were chairmen of the work.

Health Week

Although the program of Health week which was put on in Janesville during the last week in May, was outlined by a joint committee of men and women yet much of the detailed work was carried out by the women. Health talks and information on care of the teeth were given in the different schools of the city by a committee headed by Mrs. Frank Spoon. Mrs. Allen Loveloy headed the committee on garbage disposal. Mrs. H. A. Faust on alloys, and Mrs. E. A. Munn on a fly campaign. Helpful literature was put into all the schools and a copy of health rules put out by the committee was given to each child to be taken into the home. A women's meeting was also held, with Mrs. J. M. Whitcomb, president of the state board of health, and a health film supplied by the state was shown in the schools.

Talks were also given before different women's clubs and groups of employed women during the month of August by Dr. Inez Phillips of the Y. W. C. A. war council, who was assisted in her work by the City Federation of Women.

Welcome Home Celebration.
The program and plans for the homecoming celebration given to the soldiers in October were arranged by both men and women working together, but many of the details of the program were arranged by women of different organizations. The luncheon in the schools, the Dramatic club, the D. A. R., the Royal Neighbors, the Daughters of Isabella, the Sammie Sisters, the Red Cross and many others helped in the arrangement of special features.

City Federation of Women

One of the factors which has made concerted work possible among the women of the city has been the City Federation of Women. By regular meetings of the board every month, to which all members are welcome, problems are talked over, and plans made which include many phases of civic work. At the annual meeting held in May, Miss P. Louise Nardin of the university gave an inspiring talk on a Community House. The officers elected were president, Miss Gertrude Cobb; first vice, Mrs. C. S. Atwood; second vice, Mrs. Fred Capelle; recording secretary, Mrs. Louis Ande; and corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. S. Judd; treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Peterson; auditor, Mrs. A. E. Matheson. The organizations below are following to the federation are as follows:

Art League president, Mrs. Charles Sutherland; Adhera, Mrs. W. W. Wool; regent of D. A. R., Mrs. George Parker; president of Dramatic club, Mrs. W. A. Munn; Congregational Twenty-third Street church, Mrs. L. A. McNaught; Mrs. George Fatzinger; Philomathean club, Mrs. C. H. Weirick; Sammie Sisters, Mrs. John Nichols; chaplain, W. C. T. U., Mrs. C. E. Ewing; president.

There are about 600 members in the City Federation and of these there are nearly 300 not belonging to the club coming in as individual members. Chairmen of these groups are: Miss Mary Barker, Miss Mary Mount, Mrs. Hugh McArthur, Miss Jane Quinn, Mrs. L. A. Markham, Miss Agnes Weber, Mrs. L. A. Avery, Mrs. T. P. Burns, Mrs. F. W. Vankirk, Mrs. Louise Skelly, Mrs. George Jacobs, Mrs. J. M. O'Brien, Mrs. A. W. Woodworth, Mrs. J. H. McNaught, Mrs. George Thomas, Miss Josephine Carle, Mrs. Malcolm Mount, and Mrs. L. K. Crissey.

Rest Room Maintained

Janesville Center which has been maintained at a cost of \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year for nearly four years has been the main work of the federation. The room, with comfortable chairs and tables for lunch, a piano for recreation, and all comfort conveniences with a nation charge have been a boon to the women of Janesville and vicinity. Its facilities are used daily by an average of 200 women and from 40 to 50 girls eat their lunches there during the noon hour. It is also largely used during the evenings by small groups who are chaperoned by the matron, unless otherwise provided for. An annual rummage sale put on in October and managed by Mrs. Fred Capelle and Mrs. A. E. Matheson netted the organization about \$1,500.

Fosters Other Activities

The dental clinic with the inspection of the teeth of school children has been managed for several years by a committee, headed by Mrs. J. C. Rexford. Already a perceptible improvement is shown in the condition of teeth and in the general health of the pupils.

A committee headed by Miss Agnes Weber has arranged packages of flower and vegetable seeds and sold them to the school children for several years. This year, something over 7,000 packages were sold. Several women from the federation served on the garden committee which managed the gardens of the school.

The members of the Women's History class have assisted materially in collecting historical material for the war records of the county.

In this work also the women of the D. A. R. have given valuable aid. Both clubs have given prizes to the school children for essays on historical subjects and the local union of the W. C. T. U. has given prizes to junior pupils in the Sunday schools for best declamatory work. The Art League has held two exhibitions of paintings this year. The first was that of the work of Edward Thimmons, when they bought the picture entitled "The Philosopher" and an exhibit in November of the work of Ella Hotelling Tanberg. Of the latter they purchased a picture during the last year.

A community play put on by the Dramatic club during Christmas week, delighted hundreds of people and was a worthy offering from this organization.

Stork Visits City 291 Times During Year 1919

A comparison of the births for 1919 over the preceding year shows that there was an increase of 63. Nineteen-sixteen numbering 309 births was the record breaking year, the past year lacking only 9 of the total of 1916.

Number of births for the last four years follows: 1916, 309; 1917, 270; 1918, 228; 1919, 291. The list of births for 1919 follows:

JANUARY
1—Floyd Richard Kingsley; 5—Marguerite Egan; 7—John Stein, Lawrence Cook, Paul Sayer; 14—Lillian Elaine Williams, Clayton Jean Fisher; 17—Harold Raymond Lobry, James Howell Forsythe; 20—Lorraine Marie Podewill; 23—Earl Sherman Metcalf, Jr.; 29—Jane Elizabeth Jacobs; 30—Katherine Marie Phillips.

FEBRUARY
2—Alice May Reed, Francis Robert Hall, Sarah Alice Sawyer, Lillian Ruth Alvin; 3—Mary Catherine Hulick; 4—James M. Williams, Jr.; 5—Evelyn Knowling; 12—John Norries, Virginia Agnes Boyce, Irving Ernest Ruppew; 15—Marguerite Krell, Edward Kenneth Roush; 16—Edson George Hadden; 17—Robert Emmett Delaney, Philip Pugh Korst, Edna Schwaery; 18—Mary Helen Gann; 24—Lillian Frances Rice; 25—Allen Emory Cowan; 26—Elizabeth Adams; 28—John J. Jock.

MARCH
4—Riley Infant, John Francis Dougherty, Robert Roy Johnson, David Halverson; 5—Emmogene Elizabeth Madden, William Wenzel Perdi; 6—Russell Floyd Chamberlain; 12—Edwin LeRoy Sullivan; 15—Phyllis Schluter; 17—Ruth Marie Hutton; 19—Bill Infant, George Edward Hadden; 20—Emil Eugene Zellux, Doris Irene Babcock; 22—George Glenwood Hill, Harry Hulick, Lois Florence Campbell; 24—Dana Alma Grams; 25—Gordon Grad; 26—Ruth Katherine Ryan, Robinson Infant, Albert Bligham Dostwick; 28—Margaret Connor, Robert Merrill Johnson; 30—Hilmer Utterberg.

APRIL
2—James Henry Byrne, Robert Roy Hendrickson; 4—Dorothy Cain Johnson, Benedict Richard Schneider, William John Keith; 5—Dorothy Elroy Waseau, Betsy Dorine Hany; 8—Meien Carl Thomas; 12—Albert LeRoy Manthly; 13—Lawrence George Bork; 14—Raymond Feeder; 15—Lavonia Rose Stone; 22—James Oscar Burr, George Charles Thom, Lillian Marie Green; 24—John Edward Dugan, Verne Owen Baldoak, Elsie Dugan, Bartlett; 25—Edward Ray Hawdon, Floyd Sorenson; 27—Regina Doris Smith; 28—Donald Farrent Bethel; 29—Catherine Bridges Conway.

MAY
2—Frances Marie Reuter; 3—Charles Joseph Smith; 4—Katherine Thelva, Geraldine Edna Xeniana, Richard A. Rowley; 6—Alice Blount; 8—Lorraine Margaret Gibbs, Ernest George Walsh, Alvin Russell Eiland; 9—Beatrice Annette Peterson; 11—Vivian Marie Miller, Cleo Kenneth Becker; 12—Genevieve Annette Simmons; 13—Beverly Jane Quinn; 14—Lester Montgomery Wood, Gladys Levine Menkle; 17—Henry Van Gilder; 18—Vivian Infant; 20—George Herman Manthly; 23—James William Cahill; 25—Leslie Leo Duell, Arnold June Rowe, Dandel

Infant; 27—Harold Benedict Morse; 28—John Bradley McCue, Marquerite Isabelle; 29—Robert Skelly; 30—Doris Kate, Douglas, Hazel Simpson, David James Cochran, Jr.

JUNE
1—Catherine Mary Liptow, Raymond Francis Sullivan; 2—Robert Ernest Lightfoot; 3—Leo Carl Meier; 4—Clifford Harry; 5—John Joseph Joseph, Arnold Yankin, Leo Ferris Stanton; 6—Angelilla Infant; 7—Frank Duels, Margaret Kanne; 8—Vernon Infant, Allen Emil Boyer; 10—Donald Hugo Marcesch; 11—Alice Kathryn Smith; 12—Helen Mary Kinn; 13—Harold Darrel Hirst, Howard Gregg; 14—John Richard Marshall, George Martin Rogers; 15—Schmidley Infant; 16—Guthrie Rita Gunn, Carlissa Irene Munson, Vohlan Infant; 17—Lorraine Elizabeth Gann; 18—Frederick Henry More; 19—Bernard Hayes Thitt, Philip Edgar Pierson; 28—Jeanette Mae Verick.

JULY
1—Hazel Amelia Kane; 2—John Stewart Novak; 3—Dorothy Clara Nichols, Richard Curtis; 4—Joseph Mutchler; 10—Ruth Ellen Sollenberger, Robert Urban Fisher; 13—Milfred M. Hinkle, Charles White; 14—Raymond George Glasco; 20—Geraldine Lois Dutcher; 22—Dulbert John Berry; 23—Mary Helen May; 24—Edward Francis George Huggins; 28—Mary Agnes Traux; 29—Sylvester Raymond Veszel.

AUGUST
2—Marie Isabelle Travis; 5—Thomas Bartlett Harrier, Charles Bartlett Harrier; 8—Lillian Blanche Kingsland; 9—Frances Marie Homisch, Eleanor Ruth Zabel Wendell Kilmier; 11—Eileen May Wolf; 12—Lewella Carrier Flint, Edgar Alton Alurn, Mary Elizabeth Stark, Charles Franklin Kuhn; 15—Gladys Bernice Woolsey; 17—Eleanor Mary Rossing, Beatrice Mary Moore; 19—Kenneth Hugh Heman, Josephine Marie Tracy; 20—Joseph Leslie Brown, Stephanie Metkollczah; 23—Sara May Neiz; 24—Lester Gerald Lowe, Virginia Hinkle, Hubert Warren Tullit; 25—Agnes Courtney; 27—Charles Wayne Stanz; 28—Morrison Infant; 31—Malcolm George Gestland, Carmela Gehberth.

SEPTEMBER
4—Marion Thelma Bechtolt; 5—John Raymond Fitzgerald; 11—Melvin Emil Burger, Lester Herrick, William Gerald Skelly; 14—William Woodrow Clark; 17—Florence Robbins; 18—William Daniel Hermer; 24—John Georgechino Donzaria; 21—Russell Cain; 22—Joan Sutherland Reed; 26—Maria Turner; 28—Norman Poddiny, Elmer Infant; 30—Stewart Carl Nobinski.

OCTOBER
2—Harlow Clark; 3—Robert Dana; 4—Joseph Frank Campbell; 5—Virginia Emily Eilers, Wayne Theodore Buggs; 6—Robert Lewis Behling, Robert Eugene Tuite; 8—Edwin Dahl, Geraldine Ruth Ambrose; 9—Lucy Infant; 10—Allen Pitzer Loveloy; 11—Margaret Rodan, Robert Lewis Reiling; 13—Richard Raymond Humphrey; 14—George Breese White; 15—Florence Lucile Turner, Ethel Lucile Urban; 17—William Elsworth Capenator; 18—Dorothy Mary Cantwell; 23—Elizabeth Jane Dussford; 31—Phyllis Lydia Greep.

NOVEMBER
3—Marlen Gillingham Truesdale; 7—Gordon Marquerite Harris, Caroline May Truitt; 8—Joan Maud Eckert; 9—

Divorce List Ten Higher Than in 1918

Eighty-five divorces, 10 more than in 1918, were granted by Judge George Grimm in circuit court here during the year just closed. Compared to the number of marriage licenses granted in the county in 1919, which totalled 370, the divorce rate was exceptionally high. The high mark in the wave of domestic troubles came December 29, when the judge granted 10 divorces in three hours.

Prosperity of an unprecedented degree had much to do with the large number of wrangles taken before the law for settlement, according to Judge Grimm. More actions were brought before the court here than for some years past; many cases which had dragged along through several terms were cleared up, one of them from as far back as 1916.

While the number of marital difficulties was high, civil suits reached the figure of 125 new actions for

the year. Strange, though it may seem, the number of judgments and decrees was 133, the difference of 14 being caused by dispositions being taken in cases left over from previous years.

Efforts to settle disputes out of court were taken whenever possible by the judge, not only for the purpose of saving time and consequently money for the county, but to smooth over matters more amicably. The November jury term was one of the longest in recent years, lasting through that month, December and into the second week of January, 1920.

London, Eng.—In the absence of railway workers on strike, 12 young soldiers were put to guard Waterloo goods station, Liverpool, belonging to the London and Northwestern Railway company. They have now appeared in Liverpool police court charged with stealing tins of lobster, coffee, apricots, and other articles to the value of \$35. All pleaded guilty.

Their ages ranged from 17 to 19, and they were stationed at Shigra camp, Hightown. After they were brought to guard Waterloo goods station the thefts were discovered by two of the railway company's police. Ten of the men were sent to gaol for a month with hard labor, and the others to 14 days.

McNeil Hotel Company

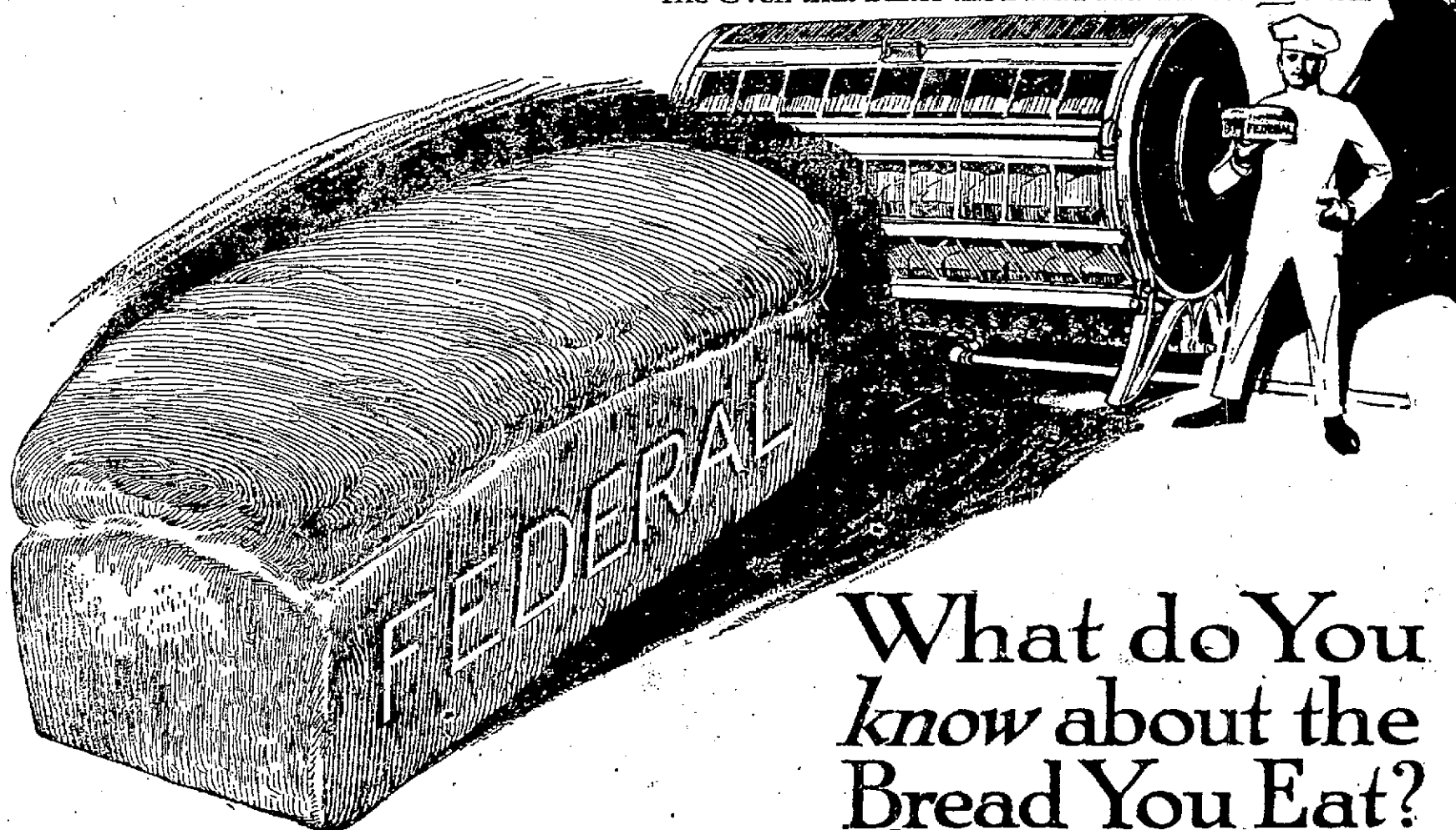
OPERATING

Two Wisconsin Hotels

Grand Hotel
Janesville

Capitol Hotel
Madison

"The Oven that bakes the Bread that makes the meal"



What do You know about the Bread You Eat?

CAN you vouch for the purity of the ingredients that are used to make the bread you eat? Do you ever think of the standards of purity, nutrient and flavor that a loaf of nourishing, appetizing and wholesome bread should measure up to? You owe it to yourself and your family to know more about bread—the staff of life and most important of all foods.

Do you realize that bread should represent at least one half or more than one half of the cereal which children eat?

The Federal System of Bakeries of America, Inc. have introduced to the world the original sunlighted, sanitary, front window bakeries.

Federal Bread baked in these marvelous Federal ovens is made in the same uniform way day in and day out. Federal loaves baked today in Seattle are exactly the same as those baked in New York.

The day is not far off when the Federal bread formula will be recognized as the standard bread making formula of the world. Every loaf is golden browned all over—a perfect uniformity of crispness.

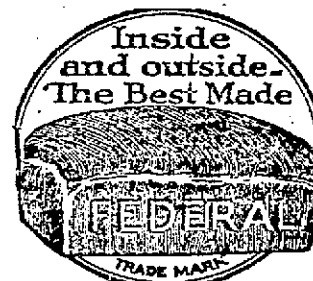
Picture in your mind's eye an organization of flour experts that operate the Federal milling division which selects wheat on a basis of laboratory-tested standards of texture and weight.

Think of pure sweet creamy milk, the finest yeast and other products of the very highest quality that money can buy, which united form the basis of the ingredients used in Federal Bread.

Then picture a sanitary glass enclosed oven, placed in a light, sunny, pleasant and inviting store. Consider the pleasure of watching a scientifically constructed rotating oven, bake before your very eyes real home-made loaves of bread with all the appetizing and delicious crispy tastiness that you always believed only Mother could make.

If we were to place our bread formula beside that of the most expert home bread maker they would be found identical in the important details. Not only in the mixing and moulding but in the baking itself the home-made idea is carried out of baking without the use of steam in the ovens which helps to preserve the keeping quality that is a feature of the home-made loaf.

The locally owned and operated Federal Bakery, by a policy of fair dealing before your eyes stand behind your back and providing the highest quality of Federal products, has attained a position in this community in which we take lots of pride and which we propose to maintain continuously every day of the year to indicate our appreciation of the patronage that we have enjoyed.



Federal System of Bakeries
Phone 863

4 West Milwaukee St.
"On the Bridge"

We Are Taking Advantage of This Chronological Edition to Express Our Thanks for the Liberal Patronage Extended Us During the Past Year

Our Efforts As Heretofore Will Be To Carry a
Complete Assortment In Every Department

OUR WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT will soon be one of the leading attractions. WITH OUR CHOICE from the leading American and foreign factories the spring line will be incomparable.

WINDOW SHADES TO ORDER from the celebrated HAND MADE and translucent shading. ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

COME TO US for your Blank Books and Loose Leaf Blanks, Typewriter Supplies, Ribbons, Paper, Cover Paper, Note Books, etc., at LESS than Chicago prices in quantities.

STATIONERY ONE OF OUR LEADING LINES. We carry the Eaton, Crane and White and Wyckoff fine papers. By the box, or in pound packages.

INITIAL STATIONERY or Correspondence Cards. Highland Linen or Autocrat Paper, 65c per box. Somerset Brand Initial Paper or Correspondence Cards, 35c per box.

MONOGRAM STATIONERY, Paper or Cards. We stamp while you wait. Any two letter combinations. In Gold, Silver, Red, Blue, Black, Brown, Pink or Lavender, 30c per box. Or plain embossed, 15c per box. Monogram Place or Tally Cards, any color, pack of 25, monogrammed, 45c.

Everything In Books and All the Latest Received As Published

WE LEAD IN FOUNTAIN PENS and defy all competition. See our large assortment. WE CARRY AT ALL TIMES Toilet Sets, Military Brushes, Shaving Stands, Hand Mirrors, Colonial Mirrors, Serving and Dresser Trays, Leather Writing Desks, Music Folios, Ladies' Hand Bags, Pocket Books, Bill Books, Purses, Coin Bags, etc.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PLAYING CARDS. We sell by the pack or gross.

LARGE ASSORTMENT of Tally and Place Cards, 10c per dozen and up.

ALL OUR FRAMED PICTURES at special low prices to reduce stock.

DIARIES, DATE BOOKS, CALENDARS AND CALENDAR PADS FOR 1920.

It Pays to Trade at The Big Book, Stationery, Wall Paper and Art Store

WE NEVER LET OUR STOCK RUN DOWN

Jas. Sutherland & Sons
12 South Main Street. Janesville, Wisconsin
Established March 20th, 1848

MUNICIPAL COURT LIQUOR BAROMETER SHOWS 'DRY' FACTS

\$7,303 In Fines Collected of Which Three-Fourths Poured in Before July 1.

Effect of the federal wartime prohibition act upon Janesville during the six months in which it was in force, stands out as the leading feature of work in municipal court in 1919.

From the cold figures of total fines assessed during the first six months against the aggregate collected during the last days of the "dry" era, facts could be drawn which might make excellent material for a temperance worker to eke out a story.

A total of \$7,303.45 in fines was collected during the entire year, the major portion of it being paid by those who fell victims to John Barleycorn. The bare fact that this amount was taken in during the year means little to the ordinary individual but when it is learned that nearly 75 percent of this total was realized from Jan. 1 to July 1, the figures seem to carry interesting information.

During the first six months when liquor was not held legally obnoxious and when saloons, 40 of them, remained open 17 hours every day, save Sundays and election days, a total of \$4,748.31 was poured into the municipal and county coffers through fines meted out by Judge H. L. Maxfield. July 1 came and liquor went, with the result that when Miss Lou M. Stoddard, clerk

of municipal court, closed her books Dec. 31 she found only \$2,555.14 had been realized during the last half of the year.

"Drunk" Now a Curiosity Judge Maxfield is not backward about accrediting prohibition for the new condition. He has seen a decided change in his work. Where on an average of two a day for their wrestling matches with liquor, he has come to look upon a "drunk" as a curiosity and manifests surprise when he sees one in prisoners' row when he enters court in the morning.

All previous records were shattered in May of last year when total fines collected exceeded \$1,300. June was also one of the biggest months in history with a total of more than \$1,100. These high marks are accounted for by the last-minute rush for liquor before the ban went into effect. The first noticeable difference in court work was felt immediately after, fines for July amounting to but \$245. There were two months lower than this, November and December with \$138 and \$238, respectively.

The Story in Figures The complete record by months of fines collected in 1919 follows: January, \$492.01; February, \$506.58; March, \$414.48; April, \$375.02; May, \$1,327.38; June, \$1,127.94; July, \$245.54; August, \$401.52; September, \$650.82; October, \$379.73; November, \$138.81; and December, \$238.67. Total, \$7,303.45.

Judge Maxfield's work during the year was by no means confined to cases of criminalism and intoxication. In addition to these, he heard and settled scores of civil actions, directed juvenile court work, and had charge of the issuance of mothers' pensions.

The suggestion has been made by Mayor Welsh that when the court house is remodeled, as it doubtless will be sometime in the future, space be provided for municipal court to make available more room for the fast growing departments in the city hall.

NEVER GIVE UP HOPE!

Twenty-one is Popular Age for Women to Marry but One Took the Vows at 61—21 is Most Popular Age, County Clerk's Records Show.

What is the most popular age at which to get married? Though cupid has been given credit from time immemorial for shooting his arrow with accuracy, never being known to make a miss, he has never wounded a heart. His has been the job of hitting the mark; poor surgery upon the part of the attacked has caused the wound.

But, returning to the original question, in what year of life's journey does Dan make the most of his shots? Does he make them at 20 or 25? Does he hit the men sooner than the women or vice versa? What about the proverbial belief that women are lost after 30?

Many in their desire to solve the problem might go to Mrs. Thompson, Betty Vincent, Edna Price, Fairfax or others professing to be in league with love's messenger. In our quest we searched the records of marriage licenses in the office of the county clerk.

Most Men at 23. Three hundred and seventy documents, the number of licenses taken out in Rock county during 1919, were examined. They represented the decisions of 740 people to venture upon the sea of matrimony. It was found that the women seek wedlock before the men and that, the popular age is

21 for women, 23 for men, which all goes to prove the scientific belief that girls mature on the average two years before males.

The records showed that 43 girls were married at the age of 21 in this county in 1919, and that 44 men took the women of their choice at 23.

One Girl Married at 15. The earliest age at which the females married was 15, two girls of that age seeking the parson. The youngest man was 18, here again the number being two. The oldest woman to be married was 61, the oldest man 66. One hundred and sixteen girls were wed before their 21 years, five at 16, 14 at 17, 28 at 18, 27 at 19, and 30 at 20. Only 16 men joined up before entering fully into legal maturity, three at 19 and 11 at 20.

Twenty-two was the second popular age for the women, 33 after the wedding ring in that year. Twenty-one was the runner up for the men with a total of 42. After 23 years of age the number of women marrying gradually dropped until at 29 only four became brides, but at 30 the figures jumped to eight. After 30 the number of women visited the altar, as against 30 men. The marriages before reaching 31 were 316 women and 280 men.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS GROW DESPITE HANDICAPS

Nineteen-nineteen was an unusual school year. Schools were closed for three weeks and in some cases more because of influenza. This kept many children from finishing up their work. Special methods were employed to speed up and arouse new interest. These to some extent were successful but many children failed to make their usual qualifications when the year ended in June. The handicaps resulting from changing conditions resulted in broadened and visualized school work helping in part make up for loss in time.

Social and industrial unrest and demand for labor had a tendency to draw students and teachers away, yet other forces strongly influenced both to take up school work. The result was that most schools had an increased enrollment. Scarcity of teachers and high prices brought an increase in teachers' salaries. This made some take up teaching and while the schools of the county were supplied with teachers still it was necessary to do the usual searching. Eight small schools sent pupils to other nearby schools. One large school in Union again transported its pupils as it has done for many years.

\$70 to \$80 Average Salary. The last legislature fixed a minimum salary of \$80 a month for rural school teachers but other causes raised the salaries in almost all the

districts. The average for the year was between \$70 and \$80 a month. Aside from this 47 teachers received the state aid from \$2 to \$8 for doing efficient work in the same school more than one successive year. The state aid amounted to \$2800.

Nearly 400 board members attended the annual meeting in July. Board members did more work in repairing buildings and purchasing new equipment than ever before. Community work was carried on in many districts. Most districts erected mail boxes. Playground equipment was installed in many schools and the warm lunch project found favor in almost every school.

School societies which give such excellent training in presiding over meetings were organized in nearly all of the schools. The societies took care of the Red Cross activities, many schools going 100 percent in the Junior Red Cross.

Several New Buildings. A new building was completed in district 5, Beloit, which cost \$6,000. The school board purchased an additional acre of ground for a playground. Joint district 11, Lima, has completed a new building. On Fordville and neighborhood united in a union free high school. Other sections of the county are considering consolidating.

The county training school for teachers was an increasingly great force in the county. The school furnished 81 teachers to Rock county and a few to other counties. Plans were begun for the employment of a county nurse to be appointed later.

VALUE WIDOWS ABOVE GIRLS London, Eng.—Mongolian marriage customs were described in the First Civil Court, Paris, in a suit brought by a young French diplomatist whose name was not mentioned, to have his marriage with Miss Belley, an American girl, annulled.

COUNTY EXPENDS \$150,000 FOR GOOD ROADS

"Ride on the roads, not through them" as a campaign slogan took the highway situation of Rock county out of the mud in April, 1919, and started the good roads movement on a six-cylinder power to give the county 100 miles of modern roads in five years. Gravel as a road building material was given a death blow early in the year when a definite program was outlined before the board of supervisors and the knockout was completed at a meeting of automobile dealers on February 14 when Thomas G. Murphy, advertising man, showed decisively that better roads must be built if the county was to advance.

From the day that the board voted to let the people vote at the April election for a \$1,500,000 bond issue, a steady educational program of publicity was carried on with meetings all over the county. The public was shown that muddy roads were tying up \$3,200,000 of the county's capital invested in automobile vehicles. So successful was the campaign that the voters by a 4,864 majority put the bond issue over at the spring election.

Out of that work, 7 and a half miles of concrete road were built between Janesville and Beloit during the year. More would have been constructed except for difficulties of procuring labor and materials. In County Highway Commissioner Charles E. Moore's annual report it was shown that 41,923 cubic yards of gravel and crushed stone were used in 1919 and 30,000 cubic yards of grading materials. The cost of the year's construction, patrolling and repairs was \$147,450.

100 Men On Repair Jobs. Eighty miles of trunk road were patrolled in 1919; 60 more will be added in 1920. Twenty-two miles of roads were resurfaced. Two 250-foot span bridges were built, one on the county's capital invested in automobile vehicles. The cost of the year's construction, patrolling and repairs was \$147,450.

Some of the figures for road cost were \$65,612 for maintenance, \$12,536 of it for trunk highways. Salaries, \$64,766 was expended. Patrol work cost \$8,875 on 80 miles of road, an average of about \$110 a mile. The county's road system consists of 300 miles.

An average of 100 men were employed in road work during the year. The machinery operated by the road commission included five rollers, two

trucks, two 1-ton Fords, and four crushers. Two new crushers for concrete work were purchased and delivered in January, 1920.

Out of some of the experiments conducted on gravel highways it was found that the best time to trim gravel roads is after wet weather. Increased use of trucks was found practicable and more economical, a truck with an 8-foot blade grader covering

a 49 mile round trip in a day or the equivalent of six teams of horses and two graders. Fifteen to 30 miles can easily be patrolled by a truck unit, it was found, while only six or seven can be done properly by a horse outfit.

NAPOLEON'S NECKLACE Paris.—The \$1,000,000 diamond necklace presented by Napoleon to

the Empress Marie Louise, forming part of the crown jewels of Austria, is now the object of judicial investigation in Paris.

In 1912 the court of Austria was desirous of helping the Royalist party in Portugal and being short of funds decided to sell certain crown jewels, among which was the famous necklace.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Buy Now While Deliveries are Possible

Buy your Ford car now while deliveries are possible. There is only a limited, specified number of Ford cars allotted to this territory. You will be wise to buy one now while we can get cars to deliver. A signed order with us is your protection.

Even our small allotment of Ford cars is not shipped us until we have bona-fide orders for them. This is because the demand for Ford cars all over the country is greater than the supply or production. So, don't depend on spring delivery.

Only so many Ford cars will be shipped into this territory; only so many will be able to get Ford cars. If you would be forehanded and plan ahead, you will have us deliver you a Ford car as soon as possible. Then you will have it to use whenever you want it.

The Ford is an all year utility—in your home or business. Its serviceability, its ease of operation, its low cost of maintenance has made it such. It will serve you the year around. Spring and summer, autumn and winter, it is your servant; always ready to do your bidding.

Touring car, \$525.00. Runabout, \$500.00. One Ton Truck Chassis solid tires, \$550.00. One Ton Truck Chassis, pneumatic tires, \$590.00. Touring car with starter, \$600.00. Runabout with Ford Starter, \$575.00. All prices f. o. b., Detroit.

ROBERT F. BUGGS

Authorized Ford and Fordson Dealer
Insist on Genuine Ford Parts.

Janesville, Milton Jct.

FRANK DOUGLAS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1920

We wish to thank the public of Rock County for their generous patronage the past year.

This year we are better equipped than ever to care for your Hardware Wants. We aim to keep our stock complete in every department.

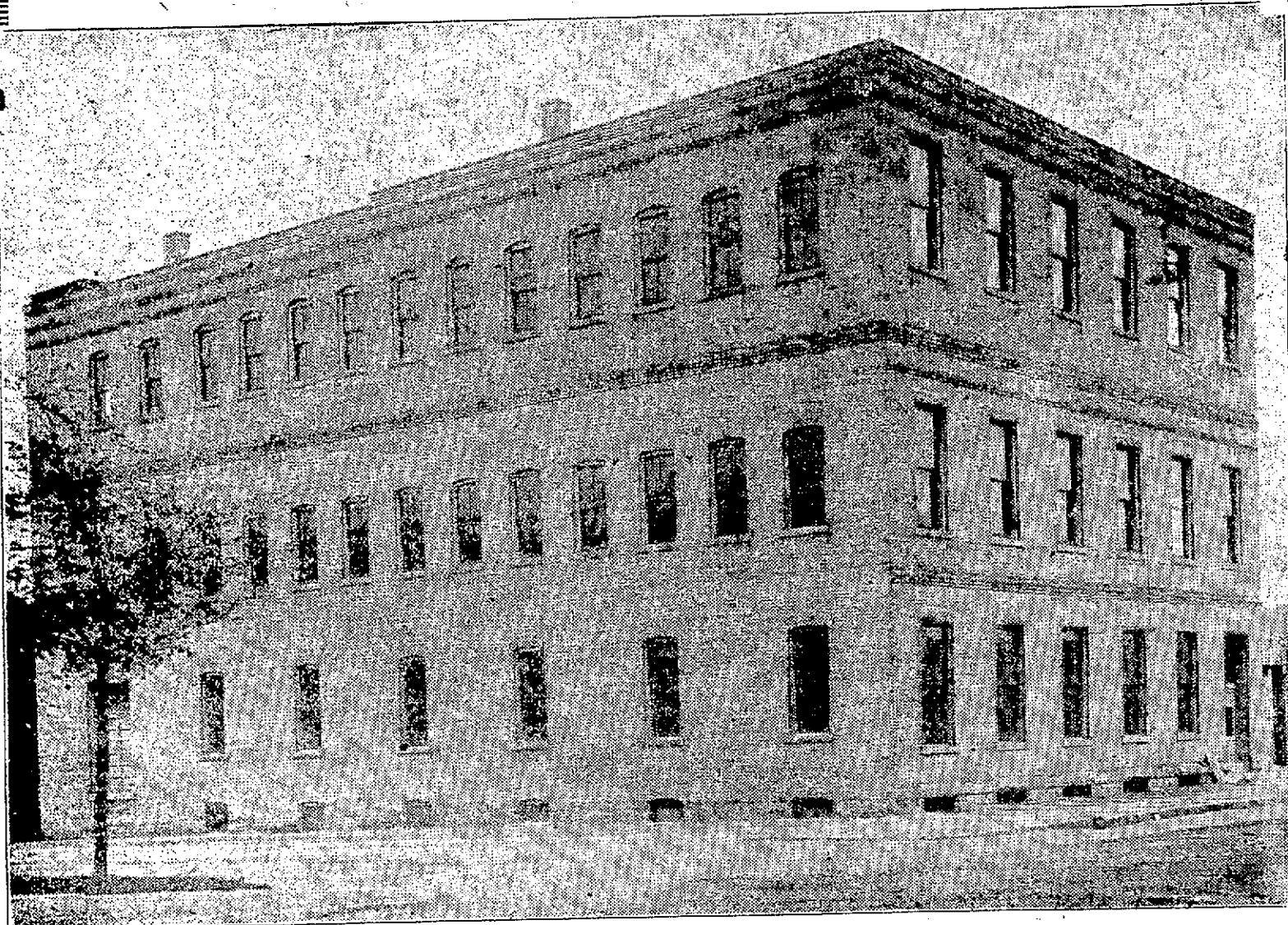
Our Sheet Metal Shop under the management of Mr. Harry Hathorn will give you prompt service and first-class work.

We are exclusive agents in Janesville for Garland Stoves and Ranges, Gilt-Edge and Caloric Furnaces, Janesville Apex Field and Poultry Fencing, Everkeen Cutlery and Tools, Corbin Shelf Hardware, etc., etc.

We solicit your patronage and guarantee prompt service and reasonable prices.

FRANK DOUGLAS
Practical Hardware
South River Street.

The H. W. Gossard Company
One of The Largest Manufacturers of Corsets and Brassieres
In The United States



Offices: Chicago, Toronto, New York, Buenos Aires.

Factories: Janesville, Wis. (picture above) Belvidere Ill.: Dixon, Ill.: Elkhart Ind.: Logansport Ind.: Allentown, Pa.: Drummondville, Canada: Toronto, Canada.

1920 OPENS WITH EVERY SCHOOL IN CITY CROWDED

Largest Enrollment in History Presents Problem—New High School Should Be Solution.

Janesville's schools were taxed to their capacity throughout the year just closed. The influx of people told upon schools in that they boasted the largest enrollment in history. More teachers were added to accommodate the increased population. This impressed upon officials more than ever the urgent need of the new high school. The average increase for each school over 1918 is estimated at 144 students.

Enrollment at high school in December was 665 which, with the number of students who will enter in February will make 730 in an assembly room made to seat but 350 students.

Despite being handicapped by lack of room students' activities at high school were not impaired. The cafeteria which in 1918 was in the embryo, bloomed last year. Another project tried out in 1918 was the advisory system. This was put in good running order last year. Each faculty member now has 25 students whom he or she advises concerning all work, arranging in June the programs and courses of study. For the first time in history, high school students began in September with their programs completed, thus avoiding the usual week of delay.

Girls Take Up Physical Work. Physical training was attacked with more vim than ever before. Girls of every class turned out for the training. In December the first girls' athletic association was staged. A girls' athletic association was formed which aided much in keeping up enthusiasm.

J. M. Dorans assumed charge of vocational activities in the city in September. As ex-officio the superintendent manual training work in the high school. Faculty members of the high and grade schools went 100 percent early in the third Red Cross campaign. In December students donated more than \$100 to the Near East fund. Oral English students made four-minute speeches in the schools, churches and theaters for the Anti-tuberculosis association, which was staging the Christmas seal sale. Practically the entire school and teachers took part in the homecoming celebration, Oct. 8. Teachers supervised making of costumes and trained students for the parade. Two "makers" were held. One was given under the auspices of the Federated churches' association. This was attended by members of every church. Every teacher was invited. The teachers' annual reception was given in September. Seniors entertained the juniors in November with a vaudeville show and dancing. In December, the football team enjoyed its annual banquet when Leo Sullivan was elected 1920 captain. The men were awarded their "J's" at that time. Captain ball girls gave a spread after their championship game. In October the Phoenix board was elected with James Gage as editor.

Work was immediately begun on the edition.

Farmers of the county highly recommend the work which the high school agriculture classes are doing. Under the Smith-Hughes law, Allen B. West, instructor in agriculture, is not permitted to teach geometry while teaching agriculture. He touches for 11 months of the year instead of spending the months when school is not in session visiting students on farms.

New School Seats 1,500. The new high school, work on which was begun in August, will be a cosmopolitan building. It will consist of two branches—the senior, to accommodate seniors, juniors, and sophomores, and the junior, to house freshmen, seventh and eighth grade students. A seating capacity of 1,500 with the usual standard academic departments will be provided. In addition large quarters will be allowed for departments now restricted.

There will be a complete school library, with seating capacity of from 800 to 1,000. On either side of the library there will be connecting study halls.

Two complete gyms, one for boys, the other for girls, and two natatoriums will be provided. One auditorium seating 1,600, a cafeteria with a seating capacity of 400 will be features.

Offices for nurses, dentists and physicians will be provided. General reorganization will take place. Supt. H. H. Faust says, the periods being changed from 40 to 55 minutes, part of each to be used for supervised study, and the other for recitation proper.

Large Playgrounds Planned. As soon as the grounds can be cleared much of the physical training will be given out-of-doors. The playgrounds for adults and children will also be on the high school property, which will be in an attached wing of the building.

In the basement, metal working machine shops, cement work and auto mechanics departments and the cafeteria will be placed. The first floor will contain the offices of the board, the principal and superintendent, wood-working, manual training, cooking and sewing departments and class rooms. On the second floor the library, study halls and academic recitation rooms will be located. The third floor will be devoted to sciences, laboratories and recitation rooms. Lavatories and rest rooms will be placed on each floor.

In reviewing the grade schools of the city two practically new ventures stand out. The Primary council organized last spring held its first meeting Nov. 14 at high school. Four meetings were scheduled for the school year. Plans for a Parent Teachers' association are in the embryo and will probably be completed soon.

Janesville schools have made an enviable record in reading circle voted to sciences, laboratories and recitation rooms. Lavatories and rest rooms will be placed on each floor.

Janesville schools have made an enviable record in reading circle

AN APPEAL

H. H. Faust, Superintendent of City Schools, Advises Need of Moral Training for Children.

In answer to a question as to what I consider the greatest present need of the children of Janesville, I wish to say that in my judgment more religious moral training such as the Sunday schools of the churches should give, is the greatest present need.

This judgment is based upon the feeling that many of our most difficult social, racial, economic and industrial problems are not to be settled soon but will confront our people for many years to come, and can be settled only by the application of religious principles.

Religious instruction cannot be given in our public schools and secular instruction will never solve our great social and industrial problems.

Children are now coming to the city and will continue to come in scores and should be brought promptly under the influence of the Sunday school. A canvass made a few weeks ago revealed hundreds of children who do not attend any church or Sunday school.

While this is not a matter of official responsibility for a public school officer, the facts are brought most strikingly to the front through the agency of the public schools and I venture to call public attention to these facts at this time.

In reviewing the grade schools of the city two practically new ventures stand out. The Primary council organized last spring held its first meeting Nov. 14 at high school. Four meetings were scheduled for the school year. Plans for a Parent Teachers' association are in the embryo and will probably be completed soon.

Janesville schools have made an enviable record in reading circle

work, maintaining for three years third place in the state. Two years ago 53 children were awarded diplomas and during 1919, 729 diplomas were earned.

Vocational School News.

At present enrollment in the vocational school is 284. Eighty-two new pupils entered since September. Since June, 42 completed their attendance at the age of 17. Two were sent to high school.

Boys and girls who exhibit special aptitude for certain lines of work are encouraged to develop their ability in that special line. Employers are co-operating by offering such boys and girls a trial period.

Girls in the household arts department have made undergarments and woolen dresses as part of their class work. In the cooking department breakfasts and lunches are prepared.

Courses offered in the school are: Commercial, household arts, machine shop, auto mechanics, bell wiring, and woodwork. All these classes require half time academic work.

Evening school opened Oct. 14, with an enrollment of 163. The course of study includes commercial, bookkeeping, business arithmetic, penmanship, shorthand, dressmaking, mechanical drawing, machine shop work, and auto mechanic work. Sewing is also taught Wednesday afternoons.

Read Gazette Classified Ads.

FARMERS UNITE IN CAMPAIGN FOR IMPROVED STOCK

County Rapidly Becoming Famous as Development of Breeding Continues.—Pig Club a Success.

Development of the livestock breeding industry in this county to further increase the reputation of its ranking among the leaders in the state was carried on by County Agent R. T. Glasco during 1919. This was done through organization of breeders' associations, cow testing societies, discarding of scrub bulls for pure bred ones, and steps looking toward the erection of a sales pavilion.

So widely known has the high grade of Rock county stock become that the county agent was able to bring buyers into the county from all parts of the state, other states, and even from as far away as Louisiana. Farmers of the county are taking much greater interest in better-

ing the grade of their stock and keeping only profitable animals.

As the year ended, steps were taken to organize a farm bureau for the county on the lines of other such organizations working successfully throughout the country. This plan followed naturally the various farmers' institutes held in several parts of the county during the year, and also a hay and grain show held in Beloit in December.

An important addition to benefits given farmers in 1919 through the work of the county agent was a drainage board. In this matter, Mr. Glasco aided in procuring signatures to a petition that a board be appointed to scientifically drain lands in the county to give more farming area at a slight cost to the farmers.

63 In Pig Club. Considerable impetus was given the Boys' and Girls' pig club through the agent's office. This club was organized by Robert Acheson, Evansville, predecessor of the present agent. In 1918, 83 boys and girls actively raised pure-bred pigs and were able to exhibit 60 pigs at the Janesville fair carrying away \$200 in prizes. In October the club held a pig sale which drew much attention from the farmers and breeders.

throughout the county.

Demonstrations of testing soil, methods of selecting corn, how to test corn for vitality, how to prune trees, how trees grow, and how to grow corn were given by Mr. Glasco at school houses. Along this same line, he did a large amount of teaching at the training school here.

County Agent Glasco did not take office until July. The first matter which demanded his attention was the shortage of farm help. By advertising in the county papers, the

use of hand bills and the aid of labor bureaus, more than 200 helpers were brought to the county's farms.

Introduction of the use of limestone to improve the quality of the soil was made during the year.

London, Eng.—Her hundredth birthday was celebrated recently by Miss Jane Lang Raby, 65 Fulteney street, Bath. She is in excellent health, and during the war knitted a number of comforters for service men.

Northern and Central Wisconsin was the only section of the Union to produce a surplus of CLOVER SEED the past season. We have a large stock of that Northern Seed that we will sell as reasonable as the market will allow. To be sure you get your share, BUY EARLY.

Helms Seed Store

Over Fifty years of Seed selling in Janesville.



Don't Pass By This Garage

Just steer your car in here.

If your troublesome motors with us you lodge, Your trouble will disappear! Coming or going, forward or backward, You'll find us THE SAME OLD RELIABLE GARAGE.

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE FOR

EXPERT REPAIRING
AMBU ELECTRICAL SERVICE
ACETYLENE WELDING
RELIABLE SUPPLIES—DEPENDABLE ACCESSORIES
OILS & GREASES

C.W. RICHARDS
 Bell Phone 167 57 Park St.
 R.C. Phone 118 RED Janesville, Wis.

The OPTICAL SHOP
EVERYTHING OPTICAL
 NEXT TO THE LIBRARY
Janesville, Wis.

READING GLASSES
 MAGNIFIERS
 FIELD GLASSES
 OPERA GLASSES
 EYE GLASSES
 CHAINS

THE FOCAL POINT
SOUTH 60 MAIN ST.

WE DO NOT
 SELL
 SODA WATER,
 ICE CREAM,
 PAINTS,
 OILS,
 VARNISHES
 AND GLASS

**B
 U
 T**

WE DO
 SELL
 EVERYTHING IN
 DRUGS
 AND
 PHOTOGRAPHIC
 SUPPLIES

Red Cross Pharmacy

FRANK C. BUNT, Prop.

21 W. Milw. St. Bell Phone 192; R. C. Red 167.

Delivery anywhere in the city limits, or in country by Parcel Post.

Matteson-Lindstrom & Company ANNOUNCEMENT

On January 24 the prices of houses will be increased approximately 8 percent

To the student of economics this statement is, casually accepted as a matter of fact; the material man comments only upon his ability to supply our demands; the man who has bought a Matteson-Lindstrom house might have something of interest to say, but this announcement is of particular interest to the man who expects to buy, but is waiting for a "Better deal."

THERE WILL BE NO DROP IN BUILDING COSTS. This country is building steadily, and faster than ever before. European demands powerfully affect lumber prices. "When Columbus said "How" to the first Indian he saw on these shores, there were fifty-five hundred billion feet of timber standing. There is now only half that amount and WE ARE NOW USING FORTY BILLION MORE FEET OF TIMBER ANNUALLY THAN IS BEING GROWN."

Lumber cannot be manufactured, there are no hidden forests underground. At present rate of production and consumption, the reserve supply will last only seventy years. Forestry Conservation Commissions control production to a great extent and this fact means but one thing; that it will continue to be increasingly more difficult to secure enough lumber to supply the needs of the country.

The present appreciation of fine lumber is so high that a home embodying modern conveniences, and built of oak, redwood, cedar, birch, and yellow pine, is a luxury. Ten years hence the house with oak trim will be as valuable as the mahogany and walnut trimmed house of today.

Matteson-Lindstrom & Co., will maintain the same standard of material construction, and service as has been followed in the past.

The present prices of from \$6,000 to \$8,000 will remain in effect until the 24th of this month.

Matteson-Lindstrom & Company

427 Hayes Building.

C. L. RILEY, Manager

Telephones, Bell 2030; R. C. 575

SAMSON

Samson Tractor

Model M

\$650⁰⁰

Horsepower, heavy draft horsepower, both for the drawbar and belt, that's what you, Mr. Farmer, want, but at the right price in first cost and upkeep cost as well. This is what the designers, engineers, and producers had in mind when they developed the Samson Model M.

You want a tractor that will take the place of and perform the duty of a barn-full of horses without costing you a fortune or a big part of your crop to buy and maintain. That's exactly the kind of a tractor you get in the Samson Model M.

The Samson Model M is the last word in modern tractor construction. It is not like the average I-beam and channel-steel frame tractor, that weighs so much it takes a large percent of its own power for self propulsion—it is a close-coupled power unit all by itself from radiator to rear wheels. Every working part is enclosed and protected against dust, mud, or rain.

It has no lost motion for it is built and lubricated throughout like a \$3,000 automobile, insuring great efficiency, ease of operation, maximum length of life and service, and the price—the most unbelievable figure of \$650.00—because of correct designing, engineering, and quantity production.

The even distribution of weight, compact design, and low center of gravity give to the Samson, great stability making it hug the ground and preventing all danger of rearing up and tipping over.

Samson Iron Horse

Price

\$450⁰⁰

Wonderful is the only word that fully fits and applies to the Samson Iron Horse. For years it has been common conversation in farm and agricultural circles that some day, someone would bring out a four-wheel-drive tractor that would do all of the jobs on the farm that can be done by a two- or three-horse team.

The Samson Iron Horse fills the bill as no other tractor has in the history of the tractor industry. While there are many types and kinds of tractors offered, yet the Samson Iron Horse is strictly in a class by itself in construction, principle, simplicity, ease of operation, economy and price.

The Samson Iron Horse is all steel, four-wheel-drive, turns short, can be operated by man, woman, or boy and is driven by lines as you drive a team of horses, either from the tractor or from implement in use, allowing the one operator to handle both tractor and implement with marvelous ease and perfect control at all times. There are no brakes, foot pedals, or clutches to contend with.

The Samson Iron Horse does not crush nor pack the ground because with traction on all four wheels heavy weight is unnecessary. The Iron Horse is also equipped with pulley providing ideal belt power for all light portable farm jobs.

New Line of Samson Trucks

Combining ideas of great utility and economy in two models of motor trucks for city, town and country use—and at prices within the reach of everybody.

Samson Trucks in $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton capacity at \$550.00 and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton capacity at \$950.00 are new, different and outstanding. They fill the long felt, urgent need of thoroughly dependable trucks at right prices for hauling and delivering every kind of commodity in city, town and country.

The superior points and special features of these two trucks put them in a class by themselves—entirely apart from every other truck on the market. The special features are worthy of the most rigid and closes investigation from truck buyers of every class.

The new Samson Trucks have the very rare combination of wide utility and great economy in first cost and upkeep, duclosest investigation from truck buyers of ripened experience in invention, designing, engineering, and manufacturing. Our astonishing low prices are simply the result of tremendous quantity production of correct models.

Buy From Your Nearest Dealer

NUSS IMPLT. CO., Madison, Wis.
FARM POWER & EQUIP. CO.
MONROE SALES CO., INC., Monroe, Wis.
J. S. CUSICK, Oregon, Wis.
EMERY & JOHNSON, Stoughton, Wis.
HENRY EBBOTT & SONS, Edgerton, Wis.
F. E. McKICHAN, Fennimore, Wis.
H. H. LINS, Spring Green, Wis.
LINGARD & MARTISON, Mt. Horeb, Wis.
BLACK RIVER IMP. CO., Black River Falls, Wis.
P. A. GENIN HDW. CO., Belleville, Wis.
NEW GLARUS HDW., & IMP. CO., New Glarus, Wis.
ALLEN T. SPANG, Mineral Point, Wis.
POLLE MOTOR CAR CO., Richland Center, Wis.
KINCANNON & SON, Blue River, Wis.
D. BOHAN & SON, Avoca, Wis.
CHRIST HETT & SON, Wilton, Wis.
M. E. STEELE, Sparta, Wis.
M. O. LIND, Hillsboro, Wis.
W. T. WOODWARD & CO., Darlington, Wis.
BOWER CITY IMPLT. CO., Janesville, Wis.
W. W. DALTON, Clinton, Wis.
BAIRD & HATFIELD, Evansville, Wis.
OTTO E. SHERER & SON, Palmyra, Wis.
LEACH & CHRISTENSON, Hartford, Wis.
E. C. WOODFORD & SON, Darien, Wis.

GREENBERG & YOST, Beloit, Wis.
THE FOND DU LAC AUTO CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.
H. A. ROWE, Genoa Jct., Wis.
THEO. J. WEINAND, West Bend, Wis.
L. ROSENHEIMER, Kewaskum, Wis.
JOHN S. HELLEGENTHAL, Lyons, Wis.
BEN BACHHUBER, Elkhorn, Wis.
LUND & PETERSON, Franksville, Wis.
ROBERTS & JENSEN, Union Grove, Wis.
KLINGER & MINTEN MOTOR CO., Menomonie Falls, Wis.
R. W. HOLZ, Hales Corners, Wis.
CHAS. F. SCHRAEDER, Markesan, Wis.
DAVIES BROS., Waukesha, Wis.
SCHMIDT, ALBRECHT & CO., Watertown, Wis.
CHAS. SCHOEN & SON, Oconomowoc, Wis.
THE JNO. W. HEID HDW. & IMP. CO., Jefferson, Wis.
F. L. SEARLES & SONS, Brodhead, Wis.
VAN KANEL BROS., Beaver Dam, Wis.
HORICON WIND MILL CO., Horicon, Wis.
AUTO SUPPLY CO., Plymouth, Wis.
DICKERMAN HDW. CO., East Troy, Wis.
SERVICE GARAGE, Randolph, Wis.
JOHN LANGENFELDT, Marytown, Wis.
MORRIS BROS., Sharon, Wis.
J. LONG & SON, Kenosha, Wis.
A. W. PUCHNER, Edgar, Wis.

WOLTER IMPLT. CO., Appleton, Wis.
KNOSPE BROS., Algoma, Wis.
J. C. DANA & CO., Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
A. F. LUECK & SONS, Merrill, Wis.
P. F. KELLY, Antigo, Wis.
DISMAKER BORS., Kewaunee, Wis.
JNO. BREIDER & SON, Two Rivers, Wis.
T. G. LARSON & CO., Valders, Wis.
FALLS IMP. & MOTOR SERVICE CO., Oconto Falls, Wis.
SCANDINAVIA MOTOR SALES CO., Scandinavia, Wis.
JOHNSON & HILL CO., Grand Rapids, Wis.
SCHURBRING MOTOR CAR CO., Wausau, Wis.
BABAREINER HDW. CO., Hortonville, Wis.
O. R. KLOHN, Brillion, Wis.
STEFFES & STEFFES, Chilton, Wis.
DU BOIS, HAEVERS & CO., Green Bay, Wis.
CLEVELAND HDW. CO., Green Bay, Wis.
CLEVELAND HDW. CO., Cleveland, Wis.
THE FOLLETT CO., Coloma, Wis.
S. P. GODFREY IMP. CO., Waupaca, Wis.
ED. NEHRING, Manawa, R. R. No. 2, Wis.
WM. NOLL HDW. CO., Marshfield, Wis.
P. S. NICHOL, St. Charles, Ill.
F. L. COLBY & SON, Crystal Lake, Ill.
THE WOODSTOCK IMP. CO., Woodstock, Ill.
SCHANCK HDW. CO., Libertyville, Ill.
F. S. GOETSCH & SON, Naperville, Ill.

WOLFE PARKER CO., Aurora, Ill.
STEVENS & POWERS, Maple Park, Ill.
ANTIOCK SALES & SERVICE STS., Antioch, Ill.
E. J. DRUCEC, Grays Lake, Ill.
B. H. BRITTON, Elgin, Ill.
H. F. PFINGSTEN, Hampshire, Ill.
WILL A. JOHNSON, Sugar Grove, Ill.
FRED P. MIGNIN, Wheaton, Ill.
F. L. WRIGHT, Yorkville, Ill.
R. E. HINMAN, Barrington, Ill.
A. G. BRIGGS & SON, Geneva, Ill.
WHITING MOTOR CAR CO., Whiting, Kas.
PETTY & HARTMAN, Mt. Carroll, Ill.
ROCKFORD TRACTOR AGENCY, Rockford, Ill.
D. MEYERS & SON, Belvidere, Ill.
WEISHAAR & SON, Ashton, Ill.
A. R. WOLLENWEBER, Waterman, Ill.
DURSTEIN & POLLEY, Scales Mound, Ill.
BURHART & CROSBY, Harvard, Ill.
GRAVES & HOLMES MOTOR CO., Rochelle, Ill.
O. WOODS, Morrison, Ill.
P. W. KEMPSTER & SONS, Sterling, Ill.
UNIVERSAL GARAGE, De Quoin, Ill.
ANDREW REIFSTEK, Hanover, Ill.
LUCAS GARAGE, De Kalb, Ill.
RALSTON BROS., Caledonia, Ill.
W. H. WARE, Dixon, Ill.

SAMSON TRACTOR COMPANY

Division of General Motors Corporation

Janesville, Wisconsin.